# BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1878. VOLUME XLV—NUMBER 88.



BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier.

PUBLISHED MORNINGS

At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR.

BOUTELLE. BENJ. A. BURR.

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## Business Cards.

OUR

NEW CARPETS

HAVE COME!

We invite the attention of purchasers to our large stock of

BODY BRUSSELLS,

TAPESTRY BRUSSELLS,

KIDDERMINSTER,

AND INGRAIN

CARPETINGS,

Embracing all the Novelties of the Season, which for quality and colorings are not excelled anywhere, and the prices will guarantee to be as low as are offered in the larger markets.

—ALSO—

THREE PLY CARPETINGS,

MATTINGS, ALL QUALITIES,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

LINOLEUM in New Designs, with Borders;

All at lowest market prices.

Please call and examine our Stock.

Rogers & Son,

NO. 7 MAIN ST.

may 4w

CALL AND SEE

Our New Spring Stock of BOYS' CLOTHING. Good Goods and low prices.

At J. Waterman's New Clothing House,

77 Exchange Street, Bangor.

marchl2 dAwtin Sign of the Dressed Man.

THE

Cen Musical Library

A set of 21 Sheet Collections of Dance Music each of which has been ingeniously bound in Boards, and contains in average of 25 Songs or Pieces, all of the best and most pleasing character. The Compositors are the most popular and highest prized ones in the country. The following are the favorite Collections:

EASY FINGERS, containing 20 charming Hand easy Waltzes, Schottisches, Polkas, &c.

PEARL DROPS. Contains 21 fine and easy Piano pieces by Kinkel, Coote, Black, &c. Capital for Beginners.

BRILLIANT GEMS. Fine selection of 21 brilliant piano pieces for moderate proficiency, by Fuller, Willard, Kinkel and others.

PLEASANT MEMORIES. Contains 21 of the most pleasing and popular pieces by Mullen, Kinkel and others.

FIRESIDE ECHOES. Collection of 21 popular songs and choruses by 16 of the best composers.

Price of each book, $1.50 Boards, $2 Cloth. Send for Circular with Contents of all Books.

A most attractive Song is, "I'll be watching for you at the Window," by C. M. Rake, 40 cts. Its companion piece is the Song and Dance, "Watson's new Polka Redowa called 'Dancing on the green,'" (40 cts.) which is gaining a deserved popularity.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON.

C. H. Ditson & Co., J. E. Ditson & Co., 843 Broadway, Successors to New York. Lee & Walker, Phila.

march27 S&Wdew

BROADWAY

Imitation French Kid

BOOTS & SHOES.

PILLSBURY BROTEERS

Hand sewed work for Ladies.

These goods are the most comfortable that are worn. No tacks to torture the bottoms of the feet. Please try a pair.

MUNSON'S

FRENCH KID BUTTON AND SIDE-LACE BOOTS.

All kinds of Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes, selling at

VERY LOW PRICES.

SPRING STYLES

SOFT & STIFF HATS,

in great variety.

F. A. CURTIS,

Kenduskeag Bridge.

apr3

Steam Boiler Shop.

THE HINCKLEY'S EXPERT IRON CO., have resumed the Steam Boiler and Repair Business in their Old Stand, at the Corner of Washington and Oak Streets, Bangor, they are now prepared to fill all orders for new work and repairs, in that line, by competent workmen, with dispatch and at lowest prices. Orders respectfully solicited.

Also on hand and for sale at lowest prices, new and second hand Steam Engines, and Sole and Inshore horizontal and upright Steam Boilers.

Bangor, Maine, Jan. 23, 1878. dtf

Old Newspapers

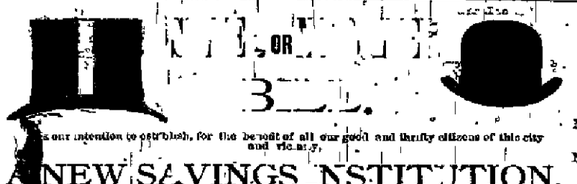
for sale at this office.

HIRAM J. PREBLE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

SMITH BLOCK,

Bangor, Maine. 61



NOTICE

is hereby given that it is our intention to establish, for the benefit of all our good and thrifty citizens of this city and vicinity,

A NEW SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

Where all receive from 20 to 50 per cent interest on their money as soon as the deposit is made. These funds to be invested in the following reliable securities

Spring Stock, Steam, State Bonds

ALL OF WHICH WE MANUFACTURE.

Also, White Shirts, Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs, Neck Ties, Silk Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Umbrellas, &c.

All money invested in the above stocks will pay handsome dividends, and no better security for same ever placed upon the market at such reasonable terms. They are within the reach of all. Call on

ADAMS BROS.,

5 BOWMAN'S BLOCK.

marchl8

GLOBE HOTEL.

This Hotel was built last season, on the site of the Norriman House, furnished new throughout, with modern improvements, Sample Rooms on first floor, Bath Rooms, Water Closets, Billiard Rooms, Finger's Ammunonitor, etc. Good Livery and Transient Stables. First Coaches to and from the Houses.

TERMS, $2.00 PER DAY.

J. E. HARRIMAN, Proprietor.

Bangor, July 31, 1877

NEW HOUSE, Newport, Me.

The Proprietors, formerly of the Franklin House, Bangor, having leased the accommodations Hotel for a term of years, are now prepared to entertain their old friends and the travelling public generally. The Hotel is pleasantly situated in the Corner of Pine and Park Streets, near opposite City Building and Post Office, overlooking the Parkand forming one of the most beautiful locations in the State. It is also convenient to the principal places of business. It has All the modern conveniences of Steam Bath Rooms, Sample Rooms, Billiard Hall, &c. Also a first class Livery Stable. Carriages are always in waiting to take guests to and from the trains.

ROYAL QUIMBY, } Proprietors,

EBEN MUSGH, }

nov27

WARD 1 & 2.

Pensions. Pensions.

A law has just passed giving a Pension of $30 per year to all Soldiers of the War of 1812, who served 14 days, or were in any engagement, and their widows, also, are entitled to the same pension, dating from the date of their marriage. I am authorized to obtain the pensions for all who are entitled.

Applications can be made at my office in Bangor, or by letter. The earlier the application the better for the applicants.

I have all the rolls and records of every soldier of the war, with their names in alphabetical order so that every soldier's service can be readily ascertained.

*No other person in Bangor has these records, except Gen. Brown, Esq.*

Don't entrust our claims to unreliable and inexperienced hands.

A. J. CHAPMAN,

U. S. War Claim Agent,

Bangor, March 18, 1878.

VESSEL FOR SALE.

Brig ABBY THAXTER, 103 tons, now lying at Rich's Mills, by

THOS. A. TAYLOR,

No. 19 Broad Street.

Bangor, March 11, 1878.

WANTED.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

CALL AT

MAYO & APPLETON'S,

Jan31 20 CENTRAL ST.

A CHAPTER

ON

Furniture Repairing.

Sec. 1. It can be done.

Sec. 2. It begins to be done.

Sec. 3. It gets to do it.

Sec. 4. It is a trade which it takes years to learn.

CONCLUSION. If you want health, comfort, peace of mind, and quiet a number, have your Mattresses, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, &c., newly upholstered by

HENRY S. BROWN.

apr29 eod 15 State Street.

Special Bargains.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN FLOUR.

At J. H. SNOW'S,

25 West Market Square,

march9 Old Store of Snow & Bradley.

Send for our N. W CATALOGUE of

WALL PAPER,

Complete, with cuts and pieces of all latest and best styles.

HILL, CLARKE & CO.,

131 Milk Street, Boston, Mass

marchl8 eod 1m

1878.

CARPETS.

Congress has just passed a law giving a Pension of $8 per month to all Soldiers of the War of 1812, who served 14 days or were in Battle—and the same pension to the widows of all such soldiers.

This includes *all* to a pension who have received Land Warrants.

All desiring the pension can obtain it by applying to me in person at my office, or by letter.

If any old Soldier, or widow, in this vicinity has the names of all soldiers of the War of 1812, with the place and length of service and date of discharge, and will send it, and I can give full and exact information in every case.

Also a record of most of the Land Warrants granted to soldiers.

No person, east of Portland, has these rolls, except myself and A. J. Chapman, Esq., of Bangor, copy of which I obtained by obtaining these pension stone. He was formerly related in my office.

C. P. BROWN,

PARSONSFIELD, MAINE.

N. B.—All who desire early pensions early must apply early.

Bangor, March 11, 1878

JERSEY MILK.

The subscriber has for the past five years supplied some of his neighbors with first quality milk. The demand has of late been such increased that he has decided to enlarge his route by putting on a team and will take a few more customers, who would like pure milk from Jersey Cows. Milk delivered either morning or evening or both.

Apply at LOW HILL, at Custom House & Co.'s, 24 Main St.

WANTED—one or two new milch Jersey cows.

marchl8 marchl8

WAREHOUSE.

Storage for Merchandise of all kinds.

Separate lockes rooms for Furniture.

HENRY McLAUGHLIN,

Front Street, BANGOR.

marchl4

Come and See Us.

Tomatoes 10 cents per Can.

Corn 12 cents per Can.

Peaches 15 cents per Can.

New Loose Muscatel Raisins, 8 cents per pound.

New Valencia Raisins 7 cents per pound.

CHINA TEA CO.

35 Main St.

marchl8

MARCH 20th.

We open to day the handsomest pair of

CORSETS

we have ever offered. Also,

Chamois Skins, Horse Brushes, Manilla Mane Brushes and Feather Dusters,

All New and Cheap,

At CITY DRUG STORE,

WM. E. MANN.

CIDER BITTERS

is good medicine for BILIOUS DISORDERS, and is a most agreeable relief for HEADACHE, so prevalent at this season. Try it. 25 cents.

WM. E. MANN,

City Drug Store.

marchl8

SOLUBLE

Pacific Guano.

A. NO. 1 FERTILIZER.

It is Prompt, Active and Reliable. Ten years successful use has shown it to be of the very best quality. Price moderate. We defy the trade to the greatest beat it to the consumers from the small cost outlay. For sale in Bangor, by

PRESCOTT & ALLEN,

Seed Store,

No. 2 Broad St. and 19 Pickering Square.

GRASS, FIELD & GARDEN SEEDS.

Cameron's Plow, Pettingill's Side Hill Plow, Walter A. Wood's Mowing Machine, Taylor's Horse Rake, Plow Castings, Plow Points, Plow Plaques, Lime, Hair, Plaster &c. &c.

PRESCOTT & ALLEN,

No. 21 Broad St. and 19 Pickering Square.

marchl8 d&wdaw BANGOR, MAINE.

A PROFITABLE

BUT BUY YOUR

Driving Boots and Shoes

Of the Man who Manufactures them

AND

SAVE FIFTY CENTS A PAIR.

WE MEAN IT.

E. A. BLOCK & CO.

Corner State & Exchange Sts.

Bring in your Boots and Rubbers and have them mended.

marchl8

PILLSBURY, FISK & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

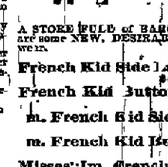
CHOICE

Cape Sugar Syrup

FRED T. HALL & CO'S,

28, Central Street.

marchl8




THE PHŒNIX

BRAND

PURE

WHITE LEAD

Is corroded by the only true method known as the

"OLD DUTCH PROCESS,"

and is sold with the positive assurance of absolute purity, by

SMITH & DEARBORN,

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL &c.,

STEAMBOAT SUPPLIES.

marchl8 BANGOR. d&w

Gospel Hymns

from Vol. 1 to 6 inclusive

by M. M. PLUMER and F. M. APPLETON.

Subscriptions received by

O. BUGBEE & CO.

marchl8

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For the next 30 days we shall offer

FARMING TOOLS,

CONSISTING OF

E. Plimpton & Son's Hoes,

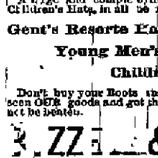
Bachelder & Son's Forks,

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

RICE & SKINNER,

(Successors to E. H. Foss)

Bangor, March 23, 1878. (Om. copy.)



M. SCHLOSS,

143 Exchange St.,

SAW MANUFACTURER,

AND MACHINIST,

Is prepared to supply in want of the very best warranted Saws, Mill Gearing, Shafting Wheels, &c., at the lowest prices.

The only Saw Manufacturer in the State that can repair Saws at short notice and in the most thorough manner. julyl7

SHADES

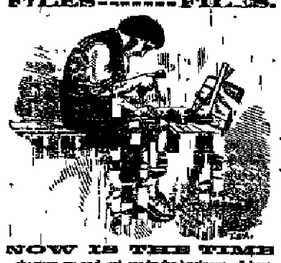
BORDERS AND PAPER SHADES.

A large and supremely handsome lot at lowest prices.

CHAS. HIGHTS,

apr2 3 Snipes Block.

FILES—FILES—FILES.



NOW IS THE TIME

sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 Dozen Files

and am finishing off 100 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported.

Call and see them.

*Old Files Re-Cut, as usual.*

106 COLLET, - - - Exchange St.

jan31

For Sale.

One Set Double Sleighs, nearly new.

One Set Single Sleighs, with express top.

One Set Single Sleighs.

One Winter Pedlie Cart for 2 horses.

One Winter Pedlie Cart For one horse.

JOHN F. B. STEVENS

nov15 108 Hammond Street.

State of Maine.

The undersigned, Commissioners of Fisheries for the State of Maine, hereby give notice that under and by virtue of the provisions of the Statute of this State, passed A. D. 1878, and approved February, 1878, entitled "An Act to regulate and protect Salmon and the propagation of fish," Section 10, they have set apart for the purpose of cultivation of fish and more particularly of salmon, shad and alewives, the following described waters situate in the County of Penobscot, viz: All the waters of the Penobscot river between the fall known as the leading from Bangor to Brewer on each side and the dam across the river at Treat's Falls, so called, erected by the city of Bangor for the purposes of supplying the city with water, in said county. And all persons are cautioned and forbid from taking or killing any fish therein, under a penalty of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, and a further penalty of one dollar for each fish so taken and killed.

Witness our hands at Bangor on this 19 day of March, A. D., 1878.

R. M. STILWELL,

ELBRIDGE G. STANLEY.

This notice is not intended to apply to the catching of any other fish than salmon, shad and alewives, nor to the catching of any fish within shad limits by the use of weirs, traps or anything with side pocket used like or artificial dams at a distance below the dam. Last line one hundred yards.

march4

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of WISWELL & DUNBAR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.

J. W. WISWELL.

MOSES DUNBAR.

Bangor, April 8, 1878. 2*

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of

J. W. WISWELL & CO.,

for the purpose of continuing the Grocery Business and Meat Business in the old stand of M. T. Gates & Co., Corner of Harlow Street and Kenduskeag Avenue.

J. W. WISWELL.

L. J. MORSE.

Bangor, April 8, 1878. 1w

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of E. H. WIGGIN & CO., is this day mutually dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. SMITH therefrom. Mr. WIGGIN will continue the business at the same place, and will pay all debts due from the firm, and is authorized to collect all debts due them, to whom all persons owing them are requested to make immediate payment.

T. H. WIGGIN.

C. W. SMITH.

Levant, April 8th, 1878. aw2w

NOTICE

TO CONSUMERS

OF

The great celebrity of our TIN TAG TOBACCO has induced many imitations thereof to be placed on the market, we therefore caution all consumers against purchasing such imitations.

All dealers buying or selling other pig tobacco bearing a tag or metallic label, render themselves liable to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violating our trade marks are punishable by fines and imprisonment. SEE ACT OF CONGRESS, AUG. 14, 1876.

The genuine LORILLARD TIN TAG TOBACCO can be distinguished by a TIN TAG on each package with the word LORILLARD stamped thereon.

Over 7,693 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and paid a Tax of $1,923,250 on manufactures, Internal Revenue Tax, and Government in 1877 about $3,500,000, and during past 25 years, over $30,000,000.

These goods are sold by all jobbers at manufacturers' rates.

P. LORILLARD & CO.,

New York.

marchl9 eod&wlm

CARRIAGES

AT A VERY LOW PRICE.



One light second hand Job Wagon.

Two Express Wagons.

One second hand Phaeton.

One Jump Seat Carryall.

One Two Seated Covered Rockaway Wagon.

One Skeleton Road Wagon.

One Piano Box Top Buggy.

One New Phaeton.

And a number of other NEW AND SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.

Also, one Set Second Hand Rack Harnesses and two Second Hand Rack Harnesses, all of which will be sold at great bargains.

If you are in want of a Carriage, don't buy till you have looked at them, at

CARRIAGE DEPOSITORY,

next door to Kenduskeag Market.

For particulars in regard to price enquire of

F. P. WOOD,

STORE NO. 6 MAIN ST.

apr8

LIEBIG'S OLD BLACK WALNUT

BOOK CASE,

excellent for a Lawyer's office.

One Large Desk with Book Case attached,

suitable for House, Counting-room or Lawyer's office.

Two Nine Foot Show Cases.

Will be sold at a very low price and are a great bargain. Inquire of

F. P. WOOD,

Store, No. 6 Main St., Bangor.

apr8

KNOX HOTEL,

Main Street, Thomaston, Me.

WM. E. RICKFORD, Proprietor.

Respectfully announces the above Hotel having been thoroughly RENOVATED, RE-MODELED AND FURNISHED, is now open for permanent and transient guests.

No pains will be spared conducive to the comfort and accommodation of its patrons.

Commodious Sample Rooms for the accommodation of COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

Coaches leave this House for all passenger trains. Also daily lines of Stages to the surrounding towns.

First-Class Livery Stable connected with the House.

apr8

Real Estate.

TO LET.

THE WASSAUKEAG HOTEL.

This well known Hotel, the most commodious, most elegantly furnished and best arranged for comfort of any summer resort on the coast of Maine, with new steam for heating and cooking, fresh and salt water baths, both hot and cold, with abundance of pure water, situated at Ford's Island, on Lake, about 32 miles from Bangor, surrounded by beautiful scenery and fine drives, and pronounced one of the most healthy locations on the coast, readily accessible by boats from Boston, Portland and Bangor, and railroads at Belfast and Rockport, is now offered for rent the coming season for such reasonable terms.

Application can now be made to CHAS. B. SANFORD or to JOHN S. JENNESS, Bangor.

apr8 3w

FOR RENT.

Tenement No. 126, Cedar, corner of Sixth Street. Pleasantly situated with Gas, Hollywater, &c.

Tenement No. 34, Florida, corner of Cedar St., with large lot and small Stable.

Both Tenements, Little Street.

Apply at Prescott's Real Estate Agency, No. 14 Central Street. E. S. PRESCOTT.

Ap'l 10, 1878. 3w

FOR SALE

The new and desirable house, No. 47 Court Street, residence of the late R. K. Bean, in St. This House is fitted with all the modern conveniences including furnace, gas, hot and cold Water and bath rooms. Carriage stable.

Apply on the premises between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M., to

F. I. BOARDMAN, Adm'r.

apr8

TO LET OR SOLD

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The Wharf and Lot owned by the heirs of the late Chas. Thomas, and for a term of years past leased to the "Sanford Steamship Company."

The Wharf measures 75 feet on the water, and extends back its same width, and about the same number of feet in front street.

This property is valuable on account of its central location, and is very desirable for business purposes.

Must be sold within the present month, the property of the heirs.

JOHN BRIGHT.

Bangor April 1, 1878.

For Sale or to Let.

House in Dale Street, front of the Common, on reasonable terms. Apply to SIMON EMERY or A. GILMORE'S

apr1 dtf

Tenements to Rent.

No. 43 Cedar street, also No. 12 Fourth St. Possession given immediately. Inquire of

JOHN F. DAVIS,

apr1 Corner Main and Davis Sts.

For Rent.

Those pleasant Rooms in Simonds Block formerly occupied by Miller & Wyman's Meat Store. Inquire at BANGOR SAVINGS BANK,

March 27 w No 7 Main St.

For Sale.

A good House with Ell and Stable and Lot 112 by 100, Buildings in good condition, on Dale Street. For price and terms apply to

mar25 FOSTER HEALEY.

For Rent.

A small tenement at No. 15 Prospect St. Inquire on the premises.

mar25 dtf

For Rent.

Rooms in Union Block. Main St.

FRED A. HATCH

marl8

For Sale.

A nine little house, Ell and Stable, with three feet in front of land, on Thatcher Street. For price and terms inquire of

NORTON NEALEY,

apr18 or at 20 West Market Square.

Shores for Rent.

By direction of the Governor and Council I will let at auction on the premises, on the 16th day of April, 1878, at the office of A. M. Jelson for one year from Jan. 1st, 1878, on the shore of White Squaw's Neck Island, the Shore on the Rope Ferry House on said Island to the head of the Island. Also shore for Rope Ferry House Island, No. 32, Jackson Island, No. 34, Hardscrabble Island. Rent payable to Treasurer of State of Me on May 1st, 1878.

GEO F. DILLINGHAM,

Agent Penobscot Indians

march 16, 1878. 30d

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY

Situated on the corner of Cumberland and Wilson Streets, Brewer, consisting of two Stores and a Dwelling House. A most desirable stand for a family doing business which will produce a large income. Rent is about $1800, per year. Will be sold on or will take part in exchange for Bangor property. Terms liberal. For particulars apply to E. E. CHASE, No 7 Exchange St., Portland, Me. These orders are permanent.

mch27 1m

FOR SALE.

Desirable and Elegant Hotel and Livery Property for Sale.

Business in order in the West requiring my immediate and personal attention has induced me to offer my Hotel Property, the SAXTON HOUSE, for sale. The Saxton House is now widely and favorably known as not to require a particular description.

Sufficient to say that the House is new, and furnished with all the modern improvements, and situated in one of the most pleasant and thriving villages in New England, which is the centre of a large agricultural district.

These goods are sold by all jobbers at manufacturers' rates.

Also for sale a first class Livery Stable connected with the House. The Hotel and Livery Stock for sale at a bargain. Will sell on long time if desired. Correspondence invited as to prices, terms, &c. Personal examination of the property solicited. Come and see. Business confidential.

W. H. MATHEWS.

Searsport, March 1, 1878.

For Rent.

The shop occupied by Morrison & Son for the last 8 years as Sash and Ornamental Planing Mill. Enquire of D. C. GOULD, at No. 127 Exchange St.

feb11

For Sale or Rent.

The York Street House. In good repair. Inquire of H. S. W. CLARK,

apr1 6 Main Street.

For Rent.

Two tenements in good repair on First st. Apply to MRS. SUSAN J. LEIGHTON,

nov19 20 Pine street.

For Sale or Rent.

Brick House, 200 Court Street. Eleven good sized rooms newly papered and painted, with Stable, Carriage House, &c., which fronts the street and is in good repair. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. If not sold soon will be rented. Apply to

apr8 3t JOHN PAYNE.

BUCKSPORT MARINE RAILWAY

Railroad Repairs.

TERMS FOR HAULING OUT & LAY DAYS.

For vessels of 150 tons and upwards, 10 cents per ton for hauling out; 5 cents per ton for each lay day for four days.

All vessels under 150 tons for Hauling out; 6 cents per ton for each lay day for four days.

No charge for first lay in any case.

The management of this Railway has been placed in charge of WM. BRAZLEY & CO., who is practical Carpenters and Caulkers, are prepared to do repairing of all kinds. Work entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully done.

REFERENCES—S. Shaney, Bucksport; J. W. Dresser, Castine; Hugh Ross, Bangor.

For further information inquire of WM. BRAZLEY & CO., Bucksport, Maine.

L. H. PRATT

Bucksport, April 8, 1878. 4w

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot, and has taken upon himself the trust of Executor of the last will and testament of

ELIZABETH HOWARD,

late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

JOHN F. DAVIS.

Bangor, April 1, 1878. 3w

Improve Your Stock.

FOR SALE. The Thoroughbred, Registered Arabian Bull, "ROBERT MORRIS," 5 years old, kind and gentle disposition. Sire, Harris Mambrino 1177. Dam, WINNIE MORRILL 1885. Robert Morris is a beautiful dark bay, 15 hands high, and will be sold for United States fee for one year ending July 31st, 1877; having been used during that year, the large amount of $1,000 in cash. This is a rare opportunity for any person to improve the stock of farmers in the county, and by the introduction of Thoroughbred blood. ROBERT MORRIS will stand and be advertised until so sold at the Mercer Farm, Hammond Street, Bangor, Me., for $10 cash, at time of service. No pay when mares prove not with foal. Pedigree will be given with the animal. Terms strictly cash. Orders will be promptly attended to.

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apr8 1w

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ELIJAH LOW.

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Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly, 1853

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## STATE NEWS.

### Androscoggin.

The April term S. J. Court for Androscoggin, will open next Tuesday. Judge Walton will preside.

Messrs. Holway & Robinson of Auburn, wholesale flour dealers, last week despatched 2000 barrels of flour to customers.

Some of the Auburn shoe factories are still doing quite a good business. Southern and New England orders continue to come along. The chief cause of the week in the shoe trade is the failure of a heavy Louisville, (Ky.,) house, largely indebted to Boston and manufacturers throughout New England. The losses from the failure in Auburn fortunately are not large.

### Aroostook.

A new cheese factory is to be started at Houlton on the first of May, on the South side of the Pearce brook. E. S. F. Nickerson, proprietor. Mr. Francis Barnes has been engaged to take charge of the cheese making.

Mr. Cyr is Bray of Houlton has some remarkable prolific sheep in his flock. One of them last Friday gave birth to four lambs, and they are all living and thriving lively. He has five sheep each of which have twin lambs.

### Cumberland.

The *Press* says the residents of Deering who feel tired from Portland to escape heavy taxes are beginning to see that there are some things which go with the taxes which cannot be had without them. The hand engines company at Woodford's Corner were early on hand at the Park house fire and they worked gallantly to save the property, but it was very evident to all, who saw the useless character of the apparatus possessing so much valuable property. It is said that some of the heaviest property holders are about to move in the matter. They are to strive hard to get Sebago water all the more effectively, apparatus will be procured to throw it on a fire.

### Franklin

Fred Butterfield of Farmington, while playing base ball Tuesday, was knocked down and his collar bone broken.

Charles Albee of Farmington, got a shot through the hand a few days since from the accidental discharge of a revolver.

Mrs. J. Rackliff of Allen's Mills has a calf 10 days old, the male stalk of which measures three feet in height and one foot around the bottom of it, and each tree fifteen inches in length, and each one half inch in width; the leaves average four inches in length and nine in width. The last blossom measured seven and one half inches in length and six and one half in width. Who can beat this?

### Knox.

The *Free Press* says a portion of the stone cutters employed by the Bodwell Granite Co., at Vinalhaven, struck on Monday, quitting job, for an advance in wages. We learn that as nearly all the contracts on which the Company are engaged are about completed, and others are not required to be completed till late in the season, it was deemed advisable to cease operation for the present at the quarries and sheds at Carver's Harbor. From 250 to 300 cutters, quarrymen, blacksmiths, and other laborers are now idle at that place.

It has been decided by the trustees of the Knox Agricultural Society to hold the next annual Show and Fair at Camden, on the 1st, 2d and 3d days of October next. Much interest is manifested by the Camden people, who offer the free use of the new Hall; before the decision of holding the fair at that place.

On Monday last there were three arrests made at Rockport, two for larceny and one for burglary. The last was the celebrated Will Thomas arrested on suspicion of breaking and entering Talbot, Rust & Gould's store.

### Piscataquis.

Tibbets & Carl have sold the stage route from Brownville to Katahdin Iron Works to Michael Welch, formerly of Foxcroft. They still continue to run the route from Brownville to Milo station. Mr. Welch reports the travelling very bad on his end of the route; but nevertheless he gets down in season to make his connections.

Capt. I. C. Flint of Monson, returned last Friday with his lumbering crew, after an unusually successful winter's operations in the outlet of the lakes. Mr. Luther Piper who has had charge of his landings several winters, reports 1,000,000 ft. of logs hauled in about six months; the largest amount ever hauled in the same time by four horses.

### Sagadahoc.

The *Bath Times* says on Wednesday evening, a lady living on Court street, Bath, while passing the Robinson lot at the corner of High and Court streets, where preparations are being made for erecting a new house, caught the skirt of her dress in an iron hook left by the workmen sticking up in the sidewalk, and was thrown down, falling some three feet into an excavation where the stone had just been blasted, striking on her head and back. Beyond a severe shaking up and a few bruises she was seemingly not much injured and was able to proceed on her way. The fall was a severe one, however, and as the lady was in feeble health the consequences may be serious.

### Waldo

The prospect of house building in Belfast the coming year is not encouraging.

Charles Piper of Searsport, had his pocket picked in Harford Hall, on Friday night, at the second performance of the Belfast minstrels. He took his coat off and carlessly threw it across a seat. He lost between thirty and forty dollars.

John Cameron of Palermo, who was sloop through the fade by Daniel Tyler, lies in Belfast jail, while the shootist is at liberty on a $200 surety. Cameron was committed in default of paying the said costs. The case is exciting much interest in Palermo.

The ship P. R. Hazeltine was the second vessel bearing the same name, built and owned in Belfast. In 1855 the bark P. R. Hazeltine, 500 tons, was launched. She had almost gone out of the recollection of the citizens, having been either lost, or sold to a foreign country.

The store of Swan & Sibley Brothers, at Belfast, was burglariously entered on Friday night through the office window. The window is a double one, and both lights of glass were carefully removed. The money drawer was forced open and its contents, about $5, abstracted. The outer door of the safe was opened, but the lock on the inner one was not tampered with. It is undoubtedly the work of some petty thieves by whom that city is infested.

The farm-house belong to Mr. Frank Berry and situated in a suburb of Belfast, caught fire at half past eight o'clock Sunday evening. The fire began around the chimney, and burned a hole through the roof along the entire length of the ridge-pole; it also worked its way between partitions and made holes into the chambers of the upper story. After Mr. Berry and his workmen had extinguished the fire in the house they discovered that the shed had caught fire from the sparks; by after a hard struggle this was extinguished also. It was a narrow escape from total destruction of all the farm buildings.

E. J. Morison as agent for his mother, has brought a suit for embezzlement against Frank Perkins. The case was commenced on Tuesday before the Belfast Municipal court, and has been continued until Saturday. Mr. Morison alleged that, in the way of business, a note for $100 against a party in one of the interior towns was received from Perkins. That subsequently Perkins having business in that town, volunteered to collect the note, and returned $50 which he claimed was all that he got. Morison afterwards learned that the note was collected in full, and this suit is brought to recover the remainder. Perkins has not yet testified.

### Washington.

Police officer Doyle was knocked down with a bottle, while conducting a prisoner to the lock-up on Wednesday evening last, and later in the evening while putting out the lights in the bridge, was assaulted by a party of roughs with a volley of stones. He was compelled to disperse the crowd with his revolver.

The Red Beach Plaster Company are unusually active this spring, having a large demand for their excellent plaster; recently they have been shipping plaster as fast as vessels could be chartered.

### A MARRIAGE IN BULGARIA.

Dr. More, in his new book, "Under the Balkans," gives the following pleasant descriptive sketch of a marriage: "The young couple stood on a small bit of carpet laid on the red, rough-plastered floor. Immediately behind the group was stationed the gold-mother holding in each hand a lighted candle above the heads of the happy pair. In the centre of the floor was placed a low stool covered by a handkerchief, on which were placed the religious books used by the priest. A clay stand, a plate of sweets, a cup of wine and two wreaths of evergreen. In front of the stool, and opposite the couple, stood the officiating priest, who had only recently been liberated from prison, where he had been confined several months on suspicion of insurrectionary proclivities. The bride and bridegroom having exchanged rings, the priest commenced reading in ancient Sclavonic and in a monotonous drawl, portions of the gospel applicable to the occasion, and waved his censer in front of each three times, made the sign of the cross three times before them, let them kiss the back of his hand three times, and placed a wreath on the head of each, again making the sign of the cross after doing so, reading a blessing and holding over the two a large surplice. The priest then let them sip from the cup of wine, handed each a sweet, and giving them a short admonitory address, finally blessed them. The parents and godmother then came forward and kissed the wreaths on the heads of the couple, after which the bridegroom and groomsmen, all holding the corners of their coloured handkerchiefs, marched three times round the little stool, the priest leading, his passing, on the completion of each revolution, to kiss the book of the gospels held to their priest. At the end of the third round they all crushed out of the house, while a few minutes the bride and bridegroom reappeared on the scene, securely bound together with a cord. They were speedily released, however, and the ceremony was complete. Gifts were then made to the couple, and the parents of the bride gave a present of housespun linen to the godfather and godmother, who, outside the house street, began to deck with the clothing and linen of the bride. Sweets, jelly and water were then handed round by the bridesmaid to the assembled guests, and the married couple came to receive the congratulations of those present; but beyond a blushing smile no other response was noticed. Not a word is spoken, as would be by the bride; for, in accordance with the custom of the country, for the space of three days she is prohibited to speak to any other person than her husband."

### Knox

LOOK OUT FOR THE DRAINS. The following timely article we clip from the *Herald of Health*, and commend it to all householders. Now is the time to be looking after bad drains, to avoid the evils mentioned:

"In every house there is more or less refuse material in large amount. On washing day many gallons, often barrels, of water, in which our clothing has been washed, and which contains the filth that the skin has thrown off during the week, must be disposed of. All through the week more or less dishwater and dirty water from various sources accumulate. As a rule it is thrown into a drain, which is perhaps covered only with sawdust, and carried only a few feet away, where it sinks into the ground, or spreads out on the ground and evaporates into the air. If the soil is porous it may soak into it, and some of it eventually find its way into the well.

In the course of a short time these slops fill the soil full, a sort of ferment often takes place, and as the air is more or less confined, most poisonous gases are generated. It is now positively known that many diseases have their origin in breathing these gases. It does not follow that they always cause disease, because the germs may not always be present, but they frequently do. Diphtheria, that scourge of both city and country, has been traced time and again in the city to sewer gas passing into the house. In the country, where less attention is given to the causes of disease, the drain for slops is not always recognized as a source of diphtheria; but in very many cases it has been proved to be so beyond the slightest doubt."

### A BIG PAYMENT IN SEVEN YEARS AGO.

A report of the recent meeting of the Maine Historical Society in the Portland *Press* contains the following: "The third paper of the session by Mr. William Goold, was an account of William Vaughan, of Piscataqua Matriarchs, and Damariscotta Vaughan was the professor of the Louisburg expedition of 1745, and a notable man in his day, having much to do with Government and mercantile affairs. The paper was a well considered article, clearing up some doubtful points in colonial history, and bringing to memory once more others that had been nearly forgotten. To illustrate the bulk of a silver currency was known by the manner of reimbursement to the troops on their outlay in the Louisburg expedition. After three years' delay the money was paid, amounting to $183,709. It was landed from a ship-of-war at Long Wharf, Boston, in the Fall of 1746 in the form of $54,000 ounces, or over 90 tons of silver, and 10 tons of copper coin. Silver then and up to the middle of the present century, was the common standard and regulator of values, but it was required to be of honest weight. Although the amount of the payment was only $300,000, it was contained in 215 chests. And probably it required 25 two-horse wagons to transport

# Wing and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURP, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burp, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Wing and Courier."

MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1878.


## MR. PICKARD AND THE SCHOOLS.

We give place elsewhere to a communication from Alderman Pickard setting forth his ideas concerning our public schools. The Alderman resorts to the familiar expedient of all amateur economists—that of instituting comparison by figures with the expenditures of twenty or more years ago, when nearly all the conditions governing compensation for public service were entirely different from those existing to-day. We presume that no one needed to be informed that the expense of conducting our schools has largely increased since 1854; but in presenting such a comparison as the basis of his propositions, he invites a consideration of the causes of the increase—a phase of the subject certainly entitled to some thought in devising plans for the future, but which he entirely ignores.

In the first place public attention has demanded what have been regarded as improved, and, naturally more expensive, methods of instruction; and the public estimation of the importance and value of the services rendered by the teachers of the young has been very greatly and we believe very justly advanced. The idea of depending upon persons who were willing to teach school because they had nothing else to do, or as a makeshift for partial support while seeking some permanent employment, has given place to the idea that teaching the youth is an important profession and that those who render this arduous service should be fairly remunerated by the public they serve. If they are now more than fairly compensated there is ground for retrenchment, but a comparison, with the figures of 1854 is by no means conclusive on that point.

That comparison presented by Alderman Pickard, does, however, suggest some examination which may enable us to judge whether the increase of compensation has been a matter of justice or extravagance. If the doubling of the compensation of teachers in the last twenty-four years has resulted from an increase of these salaries affording or exceeding even a moderate competence, the result could be charged to liberality if not to profusion; but if it proves that the increase has been caused by simply paying the large majority of instructors a stipend barely or hardly sufficient to provide them with food, shelter and raiment, the increase may safely be credited to justice and not to extravagance. The tables of the School Reports from which Alderman Pickard has cited, throw some light on this point. In 1854 the compensation of female teachers in our public schools ranged from $3.00 to $5.50 per week. For 37 weeks those rates would give $111 to $203.50 annual compensation. We presume that no one will argue that our teachers could or should support themselves on such an amount to-day. We are equally confident in assuming that a considerable increase of *those* salaries during the past twenty-four years will be generally regarded as in the line of justice rather than extravagance. The average number of female teachers, taking the extreme periods of 1854 and 1877, would be 78. The increase from an average of $4.25 per week to $9.00 per week for 37 weeks in the year, would of itself account for over $13,000 of the total increase of $14,102.53 since 1854. The increase of salaries has therefore been substantially caused by providing the large number of hardworking teachers with a compensation amounting, with 37 weeks of school, to $333 per annum, or $297 if the schools are opened but 33 weeks. If that compensation is excessive then the increase has been extravagant. We should very much like to have the public judgment on that question.

There is such an apparent confusion of thought in some of Mr. Pickard's remarks that we hardly know how to treat them seriously. When he speaks of the salaries of clerks and employes requiring equal literary attainments as are required of most of our teachers" he does not clearly assert that such persons are found willing to work for $7.65 per week that he proposes for the teacher, for a part of the year, but his language implies it. We think that very few of our citizens have been able to employ such a class of clerks and employes at those figures. But the Alderman is explicit in the matter of rate, and gravely informs us that those clerks and employes "have been glad to retain their employment *by submitting to a reduction of salary of even 50 to 100 per cent.*" It certainly speaks well for the industrious habits of our people, if there are so many who are "glad" to work for nothing and board themselves!

And this matter of boarding brings us to another of Mr. Pickard's suggestions, viz that we should employ the graduates of our own schools. This has been done in the past, but we have seen some of the most efficient of our native teachers taken from us by institutions abroad which were willing to pay much more liberal salaries than could be obtained here. But the Alderman's main consideration as to the employment of home teachers, is "that they could "*board at home* and give their services for less compensation." The "economy" in this suggestion depends upon the point from which it is viewed. A person cannot "board at home" without costing somebody something, and we fail to perceive just why a parent whose daughter happens to be employed as a teacher, should assume the principal part of the expense which her compensation is expected to meet, in order to relieve his fellow tax-payers of their share of the support of the teacher of their children. If Mr. Pickard would proceed upon that principle he should carry the idea to its logical conclusion, and instead of seeking for persons whose parents are able to board them for the benefit of the city, he should seek for those whose parents are able to board and clothe and provide them with pin-money, so that they could serve the city without any compensation whatever.

The people want rational economy, but while they demand schools for their children, we do not believe they will expect their teachers to labor for less than $300 per year.

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The movements hostile to our schools are becoming the subject of comment abroad, as will be seen by the following extract from a recent issue of the *New England Journal of Education*:

Our correspondent says, the "retrenchment and reformers" have carried the Bangor city election with a clean sweep, and of course their first move will be to lessen the expenses of the schools. Last year's committees, by cutting down here and cutting off there, made a saving of $6,000 in the school expenses, but still they are not satisfied. Now the cry is, "Down with the high school, it is a luxury we cannot afford. Discharge the master of the grammar schools, and let the assistants do the work. Cut down the pay of all the teachers; a lady who can earn her board in these times ought to be thankful; give them $3.00 a week, it is enough." Is it any wonder that teachers leave their work for other employments, just as soon as they can? It is a pity that the schools can not be kept out of politics, and be carried on in some way that teachers may know what to expect from year to year, and not be subjected to this annual overhauling, by those who are ignorant of what is being done in the schools, and hence incompetent to direct their management. The peril that threatens the schools is, as Professor Cook says, "ignorance and bewildered opinion."

## RESUMPTION ASSURED.

### RESULT OF SECRETARY SHERMAN'S VISIT TO NEW YORK.—THE AMENDED OFFER OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SYNDICATE ACCEPTED.—CONFIDENCE THAT RESUMPTION IS NOW ASSURED.

[From the N. Y. Tribune, April 12.]

Secretary Sherman, yesterday, made an arrangement with representatives of the Four Per Cent Syndicate to place $50,000,000 four and one-half per cent bonds at 104¼ and accrued interests. One-half of 1 per cent is allowed for commission and expenses. By the terms of the contract, the Syndicate is not compelled, to take more than $10,000,000, but no doubt is felt that the whole amount will be taken. Secretary Sherman, in a conversation with a *Tribune* reporter, expressed great confidence that resumption of specie payments on January 1, 1879, is now assured. That view is shared by prominent bankers, who said yesterday that the Secretary had made a good bargain.

### A TALK WITH MR. SHERMAN.

Secretary Sherman said, to a *Tribune* reporter last evening in a conversation at the Fifth Avenue Hotel that he felt satisfied that resumption by January 1, 1879, was now assured. The country was congratulated on that fact. The abundant crops, the balance of trade in favor of the United States, and, now, an assurance that specie payments would be resumed within a few months—all these advantages should inspire confidence among all classes of people.

Secretary Sherman stated further that the contract with the Syndicate was for 104¼ and accrued interest, but of this amount the Syndicate was allowed for commission, expenses of printing, transportation, etc., 1 per cent. The net amount that would, therefore, be realized by the Government, was 103¼ and accrued interest. He has shown no preference to any one in making the negotiation, but he was glad that the National Banks had not undertaken to dispose of the bonds, as it necessarily would have crippled them to some extent. The National Banks needed their funds for the accommodation of their customers, and, furthermore the purchase of the bonds by the Old Syndicate in accordance that the shipment of bonds from Europe would practically be stopped. The foreign interest represented in the Syndicate would undoubtedly take steps to maintain the price of bonds abroad.

The contract with the Syndicate, Mr. Sherman continued, was first orally made Wednesday evening, although it could not be said that they were then bound by its terms. Any of them could have declined yesterday morning to sign the agreement. After the conference with the representatives of the Syndicate Wednesday afternoon, he conferred with several representatives of the National Banks, all of whom advised him to close the contract with the Syndicate, as it was certainly the best that could be done. In giving this advice they were recommending a course by which they would lose their commissions, but they all felt a deep interest in the success of the Government in bringing about resumption, and were evidently willing to do all they could to aid in its efforts in that direction. The negotiations had been throughout, of an agreeable nature and there was no unpleasant feelingor misunderstanding, as reported in some quarters, between himself and the bankers.

The option clause, the Secretary said further, was merely nominal. The Syndicate could not consistently, and it certainly would not, avail itself of the provisions of that clause, which were similar to the provisions contained in previous contracts between the Government and the Syndicates. With $130,000,000 in gold to meet any demands created by the presentation of greenbacks, and with the rough gold and silver in addition to pay all other demands upon the Treasury, it would be impossible to impede resumption by the accumulation of greenbacks. It would be impossible to gather together $10,000,000 for that purpose. The Senate would undoubtedly sustain him in his present undertaking, and he did not believe that the House of Representatives would interfere. He believed that the latter would let the financial question alone for the remainder of this session. Indeed, he was confident that during the past three weeks the West had become more favorable to the Resumption Act, and more opposed to any further legislation at present on the money question. The people of the West had expected great things from the passage of the silver bill, and they had become sadly disappointed; they were consequently growing daily more in favor of urging the virtues of a return to specie payments. He thought gold might go to par by the 1st of July. However, it may possibly be kept at a premium until the close of the year.

The negotiation of the 4½ per cent bonds was begun in September, 1877, through a Syndicate similar to the present one, but the contract was a force until June, 1877, when $200,000,000 having been sold, the remaining $100,000,000 were withdrawn from the market, and a new contract was made for the sale of the 4 per cent bonds. Secretary Sherman said, yesterday, that by the withdrawal of the last hundred millions of the 4½ per cent bonds, he had saved the Government $5,000,000 in interest and the increased price at which one-half the remainder had been sold.

### VIEWS OF PROMINENT BANKERS.

R. B. Sherman, president of the Mechanic's Bank, said that to receive to know that the Secretary had completed arrangements for the sale of the bonds. He now believed that resumption by the first of next year was guaranteed. He had given up hope that it was the dawn of better days. He no doubt that resumption could be brought about with $140,000 gold, and assurance of resumption was all that was now necessary to restore confidence among the people. All the banks were heartily in sympathy with the Secretary in his efforts to come to specie payments again, and they were ready almost without exception to give him all the assistance they were able to give. The proposition of the National banks was substantially to take the whole issue of $50,000,000 and sell them at the best price obtainable, charging 1 of one per cent commission, but guaranteeing that the Secretary should receive at least par for the bonds.

Francis O. French said: "This sale by the Secretary settles the question of resumption by giving him the $140,000,000 in gold that he requires for that purpose."

George F. Baker, president of the First National Bank, said: "I believe that the bonds will sell faster than the Secretary expects, and that by the middle of July the entire $50,000,000 of bonds will be placed."

It was a common remark among bankers yesterday afternoon, that the Secretary had made a good bargain, and resumption by January 1, 1879, was virtually guaranteed.

### HASTY BEGINS TO CHEER UP.

[From his Letter to the Toledo Blade.]

I feel rejoiced, for now things are as they should be. The Northern Democrisy have taken their proper place. They have repented in sack-cloth and ashes for their deslashen from duety deoring the four years uv the war, and hev got down to where they belong. We uv the South are running the Guvernment. The grey reconiform is now a badge of honor, and we walk the streets uv Washington with ied erect and with a scorn for them ez was wunst our oppressers. What we lost at Appomattox we have regained at Washington. We control the House, next year we will hev the Senate, and in 1880 we will hev war it left uv the Presidency, wich is to say we will hev a Dimocratic President, one in name as well ez in fact. We uv the South, will hev all the offices, instid of a little over half, and we shel then hev things our own way, ez uv yore. Thank Hevin the prospect is encouragin'. I am not without hope that I may be Postmaster uv the Corners myself, before another month glides gently into the fucher. In politix, now, almost anything is possible.

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The Washington agent of the New York Associated Press telegraphs the following: "The President does not seem to be in the least disturbed by the results of the recent Republican caucuses. Those nearest to him socially and politically say there is no probability whatever that he will, as requested by the resolution introduced by Mr. Sargent in the caucus last night, rescind his order forbidding the participation of officials in the executive branch of the civil service in meetings, caucuses, conventions and meetings of a political character, and these friends do not think it probable that on consideration, any such request will be made by the Congressional Committees, to whom the resolution was referred, though they may confer with the President on political affairs generally, in view of the approaching elections. They say the President never declined to listen attentively to any suggestions, but when he makes up his mind as to the rightfulness of any measure, he adheres to it. The Republicans in Congress on the other part will endeavor to avoid a direct issue with the President, however much they disagree with him in some of his political measures."

With an eye to the above the *N. Y. Tribune* very bluntly remarks: "That bulletin about the unshaken complacency of the Administration is becoming a little monotonous. Give us something fresh."

### A LETTER FROM ALDERMAN PICKARD.

BANGOR, April 11, 1878.

*Mr. Editor:* As your hasty report in the WING of this morning hardly gives the public an intelligent account of what was done and said in relation to the proposed reduction in the expenditures of our Schools, I ask the privilege of stating a few facts. As the people seem to desire a reduction of the expenses in all departments of the City government so far as practicable, it became my duty as Chairman of the Committee on Schools to suggest a plan which would secure that object. I suggested *one* plan last evening, which was to limit the cost for Schools for the present municipal year to $85000, and to show the Board of Aldermen, that "the intrepid Alderman from Ward 7" was no insane but had some precedents to guide "his bold effort," I read to them a table showing the expenditure for teachers Salaries for the past 24 years, with the number of Scholars as taken by the Asst. Assessors for those years, as follows.

| Years | Whole No. of Scholars | Amount Paid Teachers' Salaries | | Whole No. of Scholars | Amount Paid Teachers' Salaries |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1854 | 5209 | $14702 | 1866 | 7063 | $17651 |
| 1855 | 5087 | 14893 | 1867 | 6407 | 20044 |
| 1856 | 5012 | 14179 | 1868 | 6440 | 21089 |
| 1857 | 5347 | 14728 | 1869 | 6538 | 21666 |
| 1858 | 5319 | 14780 | 1870 | 6514 | 24163 |
| 1859 | 5353 | 14102 | 1871 | 6293 | 24854 |
| 1860 | 5437 | 16126 | 1872 | 6296 | 26519 |
| 1861 | 5567 | 15683 | 1873 | 6399 | 27361 |
| 1862 | 5488 | 15490 | 1874 | 6294 | 27391 |
| 1863 | 5674 | 16226 | 1875 | 6132 | 26519 |
| 1864 | 5821 | 16940 | 1876 | 5842 | 21867 |
| 1865 | 6035 | 17109 | 1877 | 5589 | 19472 |

It will be seen by this table that the Salaries of teachers were increased from $14702 in 1854, to the large Sum of $21537 in 1876, while the whole number of Scholars in the latter year was 98 less than in 1854, in other words it cost about $2.68 per Scholar in 1854, and $3.83 in 1876. As only an average of about fifty percent of the whole number of Scholars actually attend School, it would be more accurate to say that the cost per Scholar in 1854 was $5,36 and in 1876 $11.64.

In the above Statement I do not take into the account the fuel and other incidental expenses of the Schools, which in amount have more than kept pace with the increase in teachers Salaries, nor do I include the large expenditure for the new School house Last year (1877) the City government made a reduc ion in the teachers Salaries of $3065, And they have started the Schools this Spring with teachers Salaries aggregating $20184 (as I am informed by the Superintendent) a reduction from last year of $2288. The late agent Mr Bradbury also reports a saving of $2091 in incidental expenses. His expenses for fuel repairs &c being 7880, those of his predecessor being $9971.

It will be seen that after the war, when money was plenty and business prosperous, that those salaries were put up from year to year until they have more than doubled. The first question comes to us as citizens and tax payers, whether we shall ask the teachers of our children, (in this general depression of business, during these hard and pinching times, when thousands of our mechanics and thousands of our laboring population are almost entirely out of employment, and so many are obliged to seek public charity) to generously relinquish a small pittance of their salaries, and share the public burdens with the rest of their fellow-citizens. If this appeal shall be made to them, I have no question as to what the response will be. From my acquaintance with our teachers I am fully impressed with the conviction that they are entirely willing to make the small sacrifice we may feel it our duty to ask of them, and share with other citizens (who are wholly out of employment) the burdens which are now upon us; indeed I believe they would feel themselves slighted if the City Government should ignore them entirely in their general system of economy. Believing this to be true, I did suggest how we could support our schools during the coming year, without impairing their efficiency or usefulness, with an appropriation of $25000. My plan was as follows: 1st. have three terms of school of 11 weeks each, instead of three terms as last year; one being 13 weeks and two terms of 12 weeks each. This change would give 33 weeks of school in lieu of 37; 2d, Reduce the salaries of teachers in the High and Grammar schools about 20 per cent.; 3d, reduce the salaries of teachers of the Intermediate and Primary schools about 35 per cent.; 4th, reorganize some of the schools, so as to get along without the services of two or three teachers who are now employed; 5th, and I mit the expense for fuel repairs, &c., to $5000. This was the plan I suggested. I do not think it unreasonable to make this small reduction in the teachers salaries, when the salaries of clerks and employes requiring equal literary attainments as are required of most of our teachers, have been glad to retain their employment by submitting to a reduction in salary of even 50 to 100 per cent. All classes of persons at the present time submit cheerfully to a reduction of pay if they can but retain their employments.

In what I have said I do not undervalue the high and noble calling of the faithful teacher. I believe they are animated by impulses far above the loss or gain of a few hundred cents in their salary. I can have no personal feeling about this matter other than to reflect the opinions of the people. I believe we have therefore made a mistake in going into other towns and States after teachers, when our High School graduates every year, a score or more, who have all the qualifications of good teachers, which only lack the opportunity of development, because of the absurd notion which has existed heretofore, that our own young gentlemen and ladies were inferior to teachers from abroad. I hope our School Committee will take this matter into consideration, and so far as practicable will employ as teachers our own citizens, who can board at home, and give us their services for less compensation than persons from abroad.

AMOS PICKARD.

### ECONOMICAL SUGGESTIONS.

*To the Editor of the Press & Courier.*

I hear that some members of the City Council, finding there is no profusion of offers from our citizens to furnish their services *gratis* and depend on their parents and friends for board and clothing for the ensuing year, in order to accomplish the great reduction of the taxes from 25 to the reform leaders have conceived the masterly idea of directing the Assessors to assess an amount equal to the appropriations only; and instead of allowing to persons making prompt payments the usual 10 per cent. discount, oblige them to pay the full amount assessed, and charge the delinquent tax-payer 12 per cent. interest. In this way, by a kind of false pretense, they hope to satisfy the otherwise disappointed expectations of their friends and induce capitalists to invest within our borders.

Why isn't it a magnificent idea, worthy of the minds which conceived it? In fact isn't it the only way out of the *cul de sac* into which they have been crowded?

Upon investigation, it was found that the last City Council has reduced salaries and the appropriation for every department to nearly, or quite a same, practical basis. To be sure they had found a large floating debt and had the courage to meet it by assessing an unusually large tax but they had cut their corners close, paid the $ 12,000 debt and stepped out leaving the affairs in a condition to be run this year for 25 mills by reformers of sensible men.

Now as the petty sums saved by the reduction in the salary appropriation, and the appropriation for streets and highways would hardly be noticed in the tax per centage, the financiers must resort to parsimony and subterfuge to gratify the inordinate desire of poll-tax payers to have their taxes reduced, and thus the suggestions above referred to, and that other timely thought, the substitution of kerosene for gas in our public buildings and streets etc.

If, however, any of the ingenious members are at a loss for new schemes to propose for replenishing the city treasury, I beg leave to offer the following as one, judging from the representations of those who have regularly attended, connectedly calculated to produce a handsome revenue during the year, viz: that the meetings of the City Council be held in the City Hall with an admission fee of five cents to spectators, who could occupy the stage and galleries.

I, with great hesitation, only suggest this scheme now, wondering it has not occurred to some one before, and perhaps at some not very distant day may give my reasons why the citizens would be willing to sacrifice so much for the privilege of seeing the City Fathers in council.

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### IOWA REPUBLICANISM.

[From the Burlington Hawkeye.]

Senator Howe says he has received a basket beautiful of letters approving of his speech reviewing the President's policy. There is no room doubt but that nine hundred and ninety-nine out every thousand Republicans endorse the same views expressed by Senator Howe, but most of them think it is the better part of wisdom to remain quiet, and let the McGrory parrot do keep up "a devil of a thinking."—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Out here in Iowa the Republicans have been keeping a silent, if not somewhat profane, meditation upon this matter and are becoming very tired of the monotony. With the exception of one lonely postmaster they have made up their minds to speak out in meeting at the first opportunity.

[From the Oskaloosa Sentinel.]

Several of our Republican friends—old soldier boys who have been down south—told us nearly a year ago that President Hayes' mild, lenient southern policy would be a failure; that the average Southern ex-rebel could not and would not be conciliated, but we hoped for better things. We now see that they were the prophets and our hopes were not well founded. We are more than ever convinced that the mission of the Republican party is not ended

[From the Dubuque Times.]

The life-long traditions of the Republican party are among the grandest inspirations that ever animated a people; they should be cherished. Let the flag be lowered never an inch, and let every enunciation be gold, inspiriting and genuinely republican. The Presidents talk may do for him, and may amuse his little coterie of personal friends; his acts in the respects we have pointed out are too damaging to the party not to challenge rebuke. The hour for trifling is past; from this forward the President must be made to know what its relations are to the Republican party. If they are unpleasant to him he must reflect that it his own work. The Republican party of Iowa and the country must go forward—no backward steps and uncertain halting.

[From the Des Moines Register.]

We give to-day some further extracts from the Republican press of the State in discussion of the next platform to be adopted by the party in Iowa. If we have a national administration, and wanted the favor and endorsement of the Republicans of Iowa, we would need a whole cabinet of men as inventive and imaginative as Mr. Schurz to be able to gather much hope from the expression of the party press in this State so far. And if we were the champion of the President in Iowa, which we are suspected as not being, we would be writing to him already advising not to expect too much from this State. For the current appears to be running nearly all one way, and very strong at that.

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The Milwaukee *Sentinel* can see clearly enough to speak as follows:

The secession of the rebel General Field by the Democratic House is fair notice that the former condition of things, which did more to disturb the peace and prosperity of the country than anything else, is to be restored—the complete subjection of the Democrats of the North to the slaveholding element of the South; a surrender of all manliness and independence to an aristocratic class which is prepared to demand entire control of National affairs as it did before the war.

And yet, the same paper had only carping criticism of Senator Howe when he frankly and justly protested not only against the Northern Democrats, but the Republican Administration and its followers for "a surrender of all manliness and independence to an aristocratic class which is prepared to demand entire control of National affairs as it did before the war."

We feel no inclination and do not think it necessary to go into obituary reminiscences or biographical data, concerning William M. Tweed, the notorious "Boss" of the Tammany Ring, who has just passed beyond the jurisdiction of this world's tribunals. His criminal career has been a conspicuous part of current history for the past fifteen or twenty years, and will be long remembered in connection with the most gigantic system of public robbery ever attempted in this country. His story carries a moral too obvious to require special comment.

---

Dr. Loring, of Massachusetts, on Friday delighted the Southerners in the House, by advocating the payment of a war claim on behalf of William and Mary College, of Virginia, but Hon. T. B. Reed counteracted the Doctor's historical gush with a terse and masterly satire and a forcible exposure of the consequences involved, and Martin I. Townsend of New York followed with one of his most brilliant and effective speeches. We shall quote the entertaining debate as soon as the official *Record* reaches us.

---

If the Administration is to be commended it is the party platforms this Fall, it would do well to decide just what the commendation is to be singed at. The only thing large enough to fit at present, is the serenity.—*N. Y. Tribune.*


## Special Notices.

Do not fail to hear Mrs. Livermore To-Night. Tickets for sale at Bugbee's and at the Hall.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. The lecture will commence at 8. A portion only of the hall is reserved, there being over four hundred seats unreserved.

apr 15 2t

SEED POTATOES.

The three choicest varieties for 1878, at mixed rate per bbl. Advertised by Gardiners, THE QUEEN, SNOWFLAKE and BURBANK'S SEEDLING. One Peck to cus.; Bushel $1.25; Barrel $4.00. Delivered at Maine Depot.

apr15 mwdlw F. M. FORD, Sebec, Me.

NOROMBEGA HALL.

Grand annual visit of the favorites with new artists, new specialties.

ONE NIGHT ONLY. Friday, April 19th.

BERGER FAMILY

AND THEIR GREAT COMPANY OF STAR ARTISTS!

LADY COMPANY OF STAR ARTISTS!

LADIES' SILVER CORNET BAND!

SWISS BELL RINGERS!

HUMORISTS AND COMEDIANS!

14 TALENTED ARTISTS WILL APPEAR, including the renowned Lady Cornet Soloist, MISS ANNA TERESA BERGER,

The Greatest Character Vocalist of the Age, MR. JAS. W. McKEE;

and the Great Musical Duettists and Jesters, JEPPE AND FANNIE DELANO

in a Programme replete with attractions, and embracing the latest novelties of the day, including a performance on the LONDON DOUBLE ROCKER (the only set of these instruments ever imported into the United States).

POPULAR PRICES. Admission 50 and 35 cents; Reserved Gallery 75 cents. Seats can now be secured at F. S. Davenport's Music Store.

apr13 W. W. FOWLER, Business Agent

ENTERTAINMENT

IN TEMPERANCE HALL,

MONDAY EVENING, April 15 1878,

by UNION LODGE Nos. 1, 2, O. of G. T.

A good time is expected. Rev. W. H Bolton and Family will take part and is expected to be present. Tickets 15 cents, at the door

apr13

BASE BALLS,

Rubber Balls, Foot Balls, Marbles, Bats and Hoops,

New Stock at

John T. Bowler & Co.'s,

Successors to M. H. Andrews,

apr9 sn No. 8 Kenduskeag Bridge.

BASKIN CLUB!

BASKIN CLUB!

BASKIN CLUB!

NOROMBEGA HALL!

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, April 9 and 17

Last Appearance this Season.

A new comedy by the author of "OUR BOYS,"

PARTNERS FOR LIFE

will be also presented, on TUESDAY EVENING the roaring farce

"B. B."

and on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the Burlesque

Bombastes Furioso,

ELEGANT SCENERY & STAGE FITTINGS

Music by ANDREWS' FULL ORCHESTRA.

Return to Old Prices.

Admission 75 cents; Reserved Seats, 25 cents

Sale of seats opens at Bugbee's, Saturday morning April 13th, at 8 o'clock.

BASKIN CLUB!

BASKIN CLUB!

BASKIN CLUB!

apr13

NOROMBEGA HALL, BANGOR.

MONDAY EVENING, April 15.

Spectacular Production,

—BY—

SHERIDAN.

(The Queen of the Platform.)

"If Mr. EMERSON has an equal as a lecturer either in America or England," John Stuart Mill speaks of it as one of the ablest women of the age. It is a splendid oration, endowed with a calm but superb eloquence, and a judgment that is rarely at fault; she sways her audience as a royal authority and converts them in spite of themselves. All our citizens should improve this opportunity of hearing this most popular speaker. Mrs. LIVERMORE calls for Europe on the 25th of this month.

Admission, 25 cents.

Reserved Seats, 35 and 50 cents.

Sale will open Thursday morning, April 11.

Persons out of town can send good seats by sending to D. Bugbee & Co., Kenduskeag Bridge.

apr9 sn

STRAYED

We call the attention of the public to our strictly Pure White Lead. Our shades have a prolonged RICH & BRILLIANT Sole Agents for Bangor and vicinity.

BURGESS, TOBES & CO.

Portland, March 15, 1878. 3m

WANTED.

Canvassers and Agents for the NEW AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE. Liberal inducements offered.

Apply at 24 Main St., Bangor.

mch26 3m 3w

Piano-forte Tuning,

M. F. LODGE.

All orders left with M. H. ANDREWS, No. 8 Kenduskeag Bridge, will be promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

dec7

Go to JOHNSON'S,

75 Pickering Square—Sign of 3 Gold Balls,

If you want to have your Clothes Cleansed and Repaired in first-class shape.

Clark of Ceremonies bought, sold and exchanged.

jan11 sn 6m

ANCHOR LINE

(CARRYING U. S. MAILS)

Weekly sailings of express passenger steamers

FROM NEW YORK TO GLASGOW,

via the north coast of Ireland, calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.

This route forms by far the finest approach to Great Britain, unequalled as it is for bay views of magnificent scenery in the Firth and River Clyde.

LONDON SERVICE.

Steamer of this line sail every week from NEW YORK TO LONDON DIRECT,

landing passengers at Victoria Docks.

The Anchor Line Steamers are first-class in every respect.

RATES OF PASSAGE

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Belfast, AND LONDON DIRECT.

First Cabin, $65 and $80. Second Cabin, $40. Excursion tickets, good, one year, $120 in gold currency.

*Tickets are good to return via Paris either London or Glasgow, thus making this an unsurpassed route for visitors to Paris, who wish to see England as well.*

STEERAGE TO OR FROM ALL PARTS OF ENGLAND SCOTLAND AND IRELAND, AT LOWEST RATES.

For full information, cabin plans, sailing lists, draft, &c., Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or to

W. E. BROWN, Agent,

ap 13 21 Main St., Bangor Me

THE SALES

OF

SECURITIES

FOR SALE AT THE

LOWEST PRICES

—BY—

WELCH, BANKERS,

and Proprietors of the

BANGOR

MUNICIPAL Sale Deposit Vaults,

No. 1 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor.

$50, $100, $500 and $1000 Bonds constantly on hand for sale. We Buy and Sell all marketable Securities, and transact a regular Banking Business.

apr13 sn

RELIABLE

SECURITIES.

GOVERNMENT, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN BONDS.

And All Marketable Securities Bought and Sold.

—BY—

W. J. WEBB.

apr13

Mr. John L. Hodsdon, Jr.,

Having given up his room on Main Street, will receive pupils in admission in Vocal Music at the residence of his parents.

TERMS:

$10 for twenty hour lessons.

$20 for twenty half hour lessons.

march11 sn

OPENING

—AT—

DWELLEY & CO.'S,

Wednesday, April 10.

apr8 sn

THE

WEDNESDAY, April 10th, 1878.

H. E. SEAVEY,

(In store with Mr. C. L. Dakin,) 72 Main Street.

apr8 sn 1w

AT THE

NEW STORE

29 CENTRAL STREET

You can still get the same quality of goods for less money than of any other parties. A well selected stock of both

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS,

constantly on hand. We would call especial attention to the W. P. EMERSON, both Square and upright, they have been established and remain unrivaled for a sweet singing tone. The LATEST STYLES of ORGANS always on hand among which are a variety of the celebrated

PALACE ORGANS

which, besides having all the improvements of the modern organs, have many new and valuable ones never before offered. (The same will be explained to any who wish.) Band Instruments, Strings and Sheet Music, and other Musical merchandize very low.

C. F. SAWTELLE,

march5. 76 Main Street

(Corn. copy.)

D. W. MAXFIELD,

DENTIST

Office No. 2 1-2 Strickland's Block.

*Next door to Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.*

Either administered when desired, and all work warranted. sn tf oct11

The Largest Piano

is, from its small, compact form and handsome exterior, especially suited to the parlors of many houses where a Square Piano could not conveniently be placed. The volume of tone is fully equal to any Square Grand Pianos, while the quality is of the most exquisite musical character. The durability of upright pianos, and their capacity of standing in tune, is unparalleled in the history of piano-making. I have both UPRIGHT and SQUARE PIANOS of all grades and prices, including the ever popular

STEINWAY & SONS.

PIANO-COVERS, elegant designs, Piano Stools, Violins, Accordions, Guitars, Harmonicas.

New Music every day, everything at the lowest line. Entire stock new and attractive.

F. S. DAVENPORT,

Main St. under Globe Hotel.

jan1

THE

In Brewer will continue to run under the management of

CHAS. B. WYMAN,

Successor to WM. McGILVERY & CO.

For O. Address, Bangor, Me.

apr8 3m 4

Miss N. LIE DAGGET

Has just returned from New York with a Stock of MILLINERY GOODS which will be opened TO-DAY in half of Store occupied by N. O. Downing.

Feeling confident, that her work will give satisfaction, as it formerly has, she will be pleased to receive calls from her friends and others wishing first class MILLINERY, TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS. Also CAPS and HEAD DRESSES, constantly on hand.

No. 64 Main Street.

apr3 3tsatw

GREAT SACRIFICE

900 PIANOS AND ORGANS, at Wholesale prices to reduce our stock and make room for the

Little Model Upright Piano.

SPECIAL CASH OFFERS.

1 New 7½ Octave Piano, elegant Rosewood case, carved legs, price $350, only $195.

1 New 6-Octave Organ, 12 stops, for only $85.

1 Good 7-Octave Sterling Piano, four round corners, Rosewood case, only $150.

1 Good 6¾ Octave Organ, only $30.

These goods are fully warranted and kept in tune for one year. If the above prices are not low enough, please call and make your own prices as they must be sold.

PATTEE & WHEELDEN.

oct3 6mw

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1 Good 6¾ Octave Organ, only $30.

These goods are fully warranted and kept in tune for one year. If the above prices are not low enough, please call and make your own prices as they must be sold.

PATTEE & WHEELDEN.

oct3 6mw

GO TO C. M. BROWN'S

No. 15 West Market Square,

And see the Best Full Regular English Hose You ever saw for 25 cents per pair.

Also, Children's and Misses' Full Regular Stripe Hose for 37 1-2 cents per pair.

Look at Gent's White Shirt made of the best Wamsutta Cloth for 50 cents each.

50 dozen Towels for 5 cents each. 50 dozen Towels for 10 cents each.

Splendid Marseilles Spread for $3.00, cheap at $5.00.

1500 dozen J. & J. P. Coates and Geo. A. Clark Thread for 5 cents a spool.

Ladies Print Wrappers for $1.00.

White Knitting Cotton for 3 cents per Ball.

I have just received a full assortment of Frank Leslie's Paper Patterns, Spring and Summer Styles. Call for New Catalogue.

C. M. BROWN.

Bangor, April 13, 1878

JUST RECEIVED

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE

[illegible]

Also One Case

[illegible]

—AT THE—

[illegible]

J. P. TUCKER.

apr10.

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Ladies' Underwear!

ONE THOUSAND PIECES.

The Entire Lot Must be Sold This Week. Terms Cash on Delivery.

NO. 40 MAIN STREET.

G. W. STEVENS.

Bangor, April 8, 1878.

[illegible] & CO.

OPEN THIS MORNING

[illegible]

COME AND SEE THEM.

THURSDAY, March 28th, 1878

DRAIN PIPE

FOR SALE BY

[illegible]

PLUMBERS,

29 CENTRAL STREET.

apr10


## MARRIED.

In West Medway, Mass., April 9th, by Rev. W. N. Richardson, George L. Prouty of Milford, Mass., and Miss Flavia Colcord of Bangor, No cards.

## DIED.

In Bucksport, April 12th, Mr. Frederick J. Parker, aged 1 month.

In Fitchburg, Mass., April 13th, Charles Sydney, youngest son of Richard R. and Lizzie Egery Atwood, aged 7 months.

In Medford, Apr 13th, John C. Page, aged 63 Kennebec papers please copy.


ARTHUR B. WILLIAMS,

MANUFACTURING JEWELER,

AND ENGRAVER,

with DANIEL WHITE, No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge. Repairing solicited, and all work warranted.

apr15

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of SAUNDERS, PETTENGILL & CO has this day dissolved partnership. M. SAUNDERS will be pleased to supply vessels, and we may favor him with their patronage, at Brewer Ferry.

Brewer, April 5, 1878. M. SAUNDERS.

apr8 sn3w

GEORGIA CAYVAN'S

Coming Around.

ALBION

Pure White Lead!

THOS. JENNESS & SON, Agents,

for Bangor and Eastern Maine.

apr13 d&w4w

Boarders Wanted.

Inquire at 46 Broadway.

apr13 1w*

GEORG

Eastern Courier.

MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1878.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

## DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS...Second Session

**Senate.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

**House.**

The bill requiring the Committee appointed to prepare a new edition of the Revised Statutes to revise the index to the first volume of the same was passed.

A bill appropriating $3,000 for the erection of a monument over the grave of Jefferson was passed.

On motion of Mr. Kelley the session of Monday night was ordered for debate on the tariff bill.

On motion of Mr. Mills the sessions of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights were ordered for consideration upon the pension bills.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Post Office appropriation bill.

The appropriation recommended by the bill is $43,193,872, a reduction of $987,770 from the last year. After a general discussion the committee rose.

Mr. Singleton introduced a bill to reduce the expense of the public printing. Referred. The House at 4 o'clock adjourned.

**MASSACHUSETTS.**

**The Arrest of Chace.**

FALL RIVER, April 13. E. Angier Chace the defaulting Treasurer of the Union Mills, was arrested at his residence this afternoon and taken to the North police station. There were two complaints, each charging him with the embezzlement of $10,000 from the Union Mill Co. Bail was offered in $230,000, but refused.

**Sympathy for the Owner of the Metropolis.**

NEWBURYPORT, April 14. Much feeling prevails here in the Government recommendation to prosecute criminally George D. Emmet, owner of the lost steamer Metropolis, a native of Newburyport and when Manson who rebuilt her.

**NEW YORK CITY.**

**The Late William M. Tweed's Funeral**

NEW YORK, April 13. Tweed's funeral will not take place for several days in order to allow the arrival of Mrs. Magloria of New Orleans, Tweed's daughter. Unless she should request a large funeral, the service will be strictly private at the house and no notices of the ceremony will be published. The coffin will be plain covered with black broadcloth, with silver handles, and an inscription plate, but no ornaments. The services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Price of Hempstead who performed the marriage ceremony of Mr. Tweed. There will be no pall bearers. The remains will be placed in the family lot in Greenwood cemetery.

**The Funeral.**

Tweed's funeral will probably take place Wednesday next and be very private. He seems to have died intestate. His counsel appears to have made another effort about a month ago to secure his release from prison.

**Business Prospect.**

Wall street to-day exhibited to a marked degree evidence that the arrangements recently made by Secretary Sherman for the sale by the Government of $50,000,000 of 4½ per cent. bonds, the peace outlook in Europe, and the generally improved condition of business are having their natural result in affecting market for gold, which seems certain to touch par a strong demand for Government securities and a buoyant stock market. Gold has declined to 1, with a bid at the close, and the banks will doubtless next week pay it out over their counters to customers as freely as greenbacks, and stocks have advanced during the week 1 a 5½ per cent. with the greatest activity in the Northwest shares. The market closes buoyantly with a strong demand for all descriptions of securities, and there are indications of much higher prices next week.

**WASHINGTON.**

**The Bill Prescribing the Method of Counting the Presidential Vote.**

WASHINGTON, April 13. The bill prescribing the method of counting the electoral vote and deciding questions arising thereon, agreed upon by the Senate Committee on electoral count, embodies substantially the proposition submitted to the corresponding Committee by Hon. Eppa Hunter of Virginia. The principal points are that each State shall provide for a judicial determination of any controversy concerning the appointment of electors and every such determination made by the highest State court, shall be conclusive evidence as to the lawful vote of electors as declared to have been appointed; that where conflicting decisions, from different courts in the same State, come before the convention of the two Houses of Congress the votes of those electors only shall be counted whose title as electors the two Houses, acting separately, shall concurrently decide upon. The return of electors of the several States are to be transmitted to the President of the Senate, by the second Wednesday next after the meeting of the electors instead of the first Wednesday on January as now provided by law.

**A Democratic Caucus.**

The Democratic Senators met in caucus to-day for the purpose of reviewing the various measures now pending before Congress. It is understood the resumption repeal bill was discussed, and although no definite action was taken the prevailing sentiment appeared to be in favor of its passage. The coming elections and the suffering expressed by the poorer classes throughout the country were very generally discussed, but without arriving at any conclusion as to what action would be taken with regard to the legislation necessary to relieve the latter, the Executive caucus committee was authorized to confer with the House caucus committee, with a view to reaching a decision as to the course to be pursued.

**The Dismal Swamp.**

The House Committee on Railroads, today, agreed upon a bill endorsing the issuing of four hundred thousand dollars worth of bonds of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company, the proceeds of the sales of such bonds to be expended in widening and deepening the canal through Virginia and North Carolina.

**The Treasury Balances.**

WASHINGTON, April 14. The indications of the Treasury favor a heavier currency balance on the first of next month than was shown in the public debt statement issued on the first inst.

**TENNESSEE.**

**Heavy Loss by Fire.**

NASHVILLE, April 14. There was a destructive fire at Clarksville last night. The best judges estimate the loss at half a million. The largest district covers fifteen acres. The Gracy warehouse covered over an acre. Between fifty and seventy-five principal houses were destroyed.

**ILLINOIS.**

**A Gold Basis.**

CHICAGO, April 12. The Northwestern bank advertises to redeem all its circulating notes presented at its counter in gold.

**KANSAS.**

**A Heavy Tornado.**

TOPEKA, April 14. A tornado passed over the cotton wood on the Santa Fee railroad last night, blowing forty-five cars off the track, destroying a number of houses and some lives were lost. It is also reported that a stock train was wrecked near Emporia.

## THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., April 13—(7 A. M.)

*Indications.*

For New England: Partially cloudy weather, occasional light showers. Light northerly winds, becoming variable, stationary or higher pressure and temperature.

**GOVERNMENT DESPATCHES.**

Three sailors of the brig Mary E. Pennell, recovered $50 each for being fed on an illegal quantity and quality of food on a recent voyage.

John Shallington, a negro, was hung Friday at Snow Hill, Md., for the murder of his step-daughter. He had tried to escape from jail several times.

One illicit distillery per day has been seized in Brooklyn the past week.

Foster Dewey, Tweed's Secretary, says that Tweed left some papers, but nothing implicating anyone in his gang movements.

Members of the syndicate met Secretary Sherman and signed duplicates of contract for the purchase of the $50,000,000 of 4½ per cent. bonds, in order that each member of the syndicate should have a copy. No other business was transacted. The $10,000,000 of bonds, the first subscription of the syndicate, were ordered to be sent on at once, and the syndicate has received notice that they were forwarded by the treasury department yesterday afternoon.

A telegram from Hong Kong states that Canton has been greatly damaged by a hurricane, accompanied with two water spouts.

One hundred and thirty more of the passengers and crew of the wrecked steamer Childwall were landed at Gibraltar Saturday. This leaves 13 to be accounted for.

Subscriptions to the 4 per cent. loan on Saturday amounted to $16,700.

The U. S. frigates Trenton and Alliance were at Piræus, Greece, on the 17th ult.—The Marion was at Smyrna on the 15th and the Vandalia at Villa Franca.

The cutter Boutwell which left Savannah, Ga., for the wrecked steamer Agnes, arrived at Fernandina Friday night with the crew and passengers, and reports the Agnes filled and high upon the beach. The Boutwell was unable to do anything to save the vessel.

The rivalry in railways from points on the Missouri River to St. Louis and Chicago has reduced rates on grain to five and seven cents.

A Washington dispatch says that Friday, in conversation with an intimate friend, the President stated he had no intention of rescinding his civil service order. He said, further in relation to the action of the recent joint caucus, that, if any joint committee of Congressmen representing that meeting should call upon him regarding the matter, he would refer them for explanation of his position to a letter defining the order which was written by the Attorney General, to a Collector of Boston in October last.

Gen. Schofield will preside over the board to examine the pleas of Gen. Porter at West Point, June 20th.

Lieut. Flipper says that he has not been appointed Professor in any college in Texas, but is simply attending to his duty as Lieutenant in Company A of the tenth cavalry at Ft. Sill and is well pleased.

Judge Jere Black is quite sick in New York.

Six steamers sailed from New York, Saturday, for Europe with large assorted cargoes of American products and manufactures, consisting of 256,000 bushels of grain, 1000 packages of mowers and reapers, 1500 packages of hardware, 400 sheep, 90 horses, 280 head of cattle, 1600 quarters of fresh beef, large quantities of canned meats, bacon, flour, cheese, potatoes, tongues, lard, butter, tobacco, starch, and 150 bales of domestics.

A fire in a wholesale liquor establishment in Providence, Saturday, caused a loss of $25,000; insured for $33,462, of which $1000 is in a Bangor Company.

Saturday, the magnificent summer residence of Nathan Matthews, of Boston, in Newport, R. I., was sold to satisfy a mortgage to the Newport Savings Bank.

The Army and Navy Journal says that the annual meeting of the society of the Army of the Potomac is to be held at Springfield, June 5th. The oration will be delivered by Hon. Henry Ward Beecher, and the poem by Richard Henry Stoddard.

The sugar merchants who held a conference with Secretary Sherman in New York, Saturday, were accompanied by Prof. Chandler who explained to the Secretary the dangers attached to the Polariscope. They claimed that the proposed tariff was too high. Secretary Sherman said he could do nothing for them, and they must look to Congress for redress for their grievances.

Capt. George Howland a descendant in the sixth generation from John Howland of the Mayflower, died in Newport, R. I., Saturday night, aged 8 years. He served in the war of 1812, on sea and land, and was in the merchant service fifty years.

Jessup & Laflin's Wororoco paper mill in Westfield, Mass., with $5,000 worth of manufactured paper in the storehouse, was burned by an incendiary Saturday night. Loss $75,000; insurance $40,000. It will be rebuilt.

# FOREIGN NEWS.

## GREAT BRITAIN

**The Oxford Cambridge Boat Race—Oxford Wins Easily.**

LONDON, April 13. The thirty-fifth race between the Oxford and Cambridge crews took place this morning on the river Thames over the usual course from Putney to Mortlake, four miles and two furlongs. It resulted in an easy victory for Oxford. This makes in the thirty-five contests eighteen victories by the Oxfords, while Cambridge has been successful in sixteen races, and one, that of last year, resulted in a dead heat.

At 9.30 the sun shone and the weather was perfect for the race, water smooth and the crowd immense along the entire course. The betting at Putney before the start was four to one on Oxford which was freely offered but no takers, the result being considered certain. There was a capital start at 10.15. Cambridge had the Middlesex side of the river while Oxford was on the Surrey side.

Cambridge got off first, rowing a faster stroke than Oxford. Cambridge led by about a third of a length when off Seamore's yard, two furlongs from the starting point. They continued to increase. This advantage somewhat increased the first reach when off Bishop's Creek, three furlongs from Putney. Cambridge's first lead almost half a length ahead. Cambridge slightly added to their advantage, and just below the site of the Old Half Mile Post, led by something like two thirds of a length. At the lower end of the Garden of Craven Cottage, three furlongs from Bishop's Creek, where Cambridge was rowing thirty-eight strokes to the minute, Oxford began to quicken up the pace, and with spurting upon the leaders. At the Grass Wharf they had got upon even terms with Cambridge, and the two boats rowed oar and oar past Rose bank Villa. Off Crabtree, one mile and two furlongs from Putney, Oxford began showing in the front ranks and quickly drew ahead, the Cambridge crew becoming unsteady and irregular. Off the Dog Kennels, two furlongs from the Crabtree Oxford was rowing right away from their opponent and led through Hammersmith Bridge, one mile and six furlongs from Putney by about two lengths. From this point the race requires no description. Oxford continued to increase their lead being fully a dozen lengths ahead of Chiswick church, two miles and five furlongs from Putney, and perhaps ten lengths at Barnes Bridge. About seven furlongs further on Oxford continued a long way in front, and won very easily by about thirty-five seconds in time or by many lengths in twenty-three minutes and twelve seconds.

**RUSSIA.**

**A New Loan**

ST. PETERSBURG, April 13. Subscriptions were open here on the 10th for a new issue of Treasury bonds, amounting to fifty million roubles.

**Meeting in the Streets.**

ST. PETERSBURG, April 13. As Vera Sassulitch, the woman who recently attempted to assassinate Trepow, Chief of the St. Petersburg Police, was returning from Court an affray occurred in consequence of the police endeavoring to disperse a crowd of students and others who followed her, cheering. Pistols were fired and a student killed. An official account of the affair says he committed suicide after firing at the police, who did not fire at all.

## CANADA.

**A Long Misunderstanding Explained.**

OTTAWA, April 13—(Hon. The House of Commons has been sitting since yesterday afternoon discussing a resolution introduced by Sir John McDonald censuring the Lieut. Governor of Quebec for dismissing his late ministers. Sir John McDonald delivered a long speech in support of the resolution, and was followed by Mr. McKenzie who spoke strongly against it. The members on both sides of the House have kept up the discussion till 3 o'clock this morning. The debate proper is nearly exhausted, but the Premier refuses to adjourn till a vote is reached.

# EASTERN.

## A PEACEFUL WAVE.

### Germany as a Mediator.

**English War Preparations.**

LONDON, April 13. There is less excitement at the Portsmouth dockyards, work assuming the ordinary routine. Overtime is generally stopped. Very little remains to be done in the way of warlike preparations. On Monday it became known that letters had been forwarded from the Admiralty to Portsmouth asking how long it would take to get ready for sea the flotilla of iron gun-boats built for service in the Baltic during the last Russian war, and for the most part those lying on slips at Hyaler. These are formidable little vessels of 254 tons displacement, with twin screws, and carrying each an eighteen-ton gun in the bows. Preparations were begun to fit them with magazines, when orders were received countermanding the first. At present, therefore, nothing is being done to bring them forward.

**The Situation in Constantinople.**

LONDON, April 14. The situation at Constantinople is still regarded as dangerous. Mehemet Ali, Monktar, Damad, Reouf and Said Pashas and several other Turkish Generals, dined with Layard, yesterday.

The Greeks and Bulgarians in Roumania and Thrace, are quarrelling about the possession of the Greek churches and are appealing to the Russians and Turks for support. This influence of Constantinople is believed to be daily becoming more inflammable.

**Austrian Negotiation With the Porte.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 13. Count Zichy, the Austrian Ambassador, is negotiating to obtain the Porte's consent to a possible Austrian occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

**Disbandment of the Servian Army.**

BELGRADE, April 13. A council between the Ministers, of War and general staff, has arranged for the disbanding of the greater part of the Servian forces. Only a sufficient force will be maintained to preserve order in old Servia. It is considered certain that Servia will not participate in any further hostile use.

**Russia and Germany.**

VIENNA, April 13. A Russian courier has arrived here bringing an autograph letter from the Czar to Emperor Frances Joseph. The relations between the two courts have assumed a more conciliatory tendency.

**Germany's Mediation.**

ST. PETERSBURG, April 14. The Agence Russe says the London Standard's statement that Germany's effort at mediation has been well received in London, and has produced a favorable impression in St. Petersburg where the desire for an understanding is real. Four parleys continue actively at Berlin.

ROME, April 14. The Courier d'Italie's Berlin special says it is assumed that Prince Bismarck believes a Congress possible provided the powers consent to reconsession of Bessarabia, the extension of Russia in Asia as far as Erzeroum and a pecuniary indemnity to Russia. If this basis is accepted Germany would undertake to energetically use her influence to persuade Russia to grant the Congress full power to modify the other territorial changes proposed by the treaty of San Stefano.

**A Protest From Roumania.**

BUCHAREST, 14. The Roumanian Government after having repeatedly and vainly asked Russia to expedite the daily influx of troops who take possession of public and private buildings and private dwellings, and treat Roumania as an enemy's country has decided to protest to the great powers.

**Preparing for Occupation of Constantinople.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 12. The Porte is removing valuables, arms and munitions to Scutari and Constantinople and considering the question of transferring the Government there so as to avoid being forced into an alliance by one of the belligerents occupying Constantinople in the event of war.

Saturday—The Turkish commanders have been ordered to resist any attempt to occupy Constantinople. Achmit Pasha has been appointed commander of the fleet in place of Hobart Pasha, who will take a lough. The Russians from Erzeroum are marching to Batoum, where it is believed they will embark for Bessarabia.

## CUBA.

**The Sugar Market.**

NEW YORK, April 13. The Bulletin says that Havana commercial advices show that the embarrassment of several important sugar refineries in the United States had a very depressing effect in that market and several firms there were involved or to be involved. The effect was to arrest the activity developed during the previous weeks, and to force down prices notwithstanding the continued unfavorable reports from the interior confirming the poor yield of cane and a considerable decrease in this year's crop. Heavy and continued rains at the plantations at Cienfuegos had seriously interfered with grinding in those districts.

## HAYTI.

**The Island Getting Quiet.**

HAVANA, April 13. Advices from Santo Domingo March 28, represent that peace had been restored under the provisional Government of President Guillermo. The Revolutionists in the Northern Provinces have given their adhesion to President Guillermo. Advices from Hayti March 30 state that peace has been established in that Republic, the Government has paid half arrears of the national French debt amounting to 4,481,000 francs.

## MEXICO.

**Recognition of Diaz by the United States.**

WASHINGTON, April 13th. The Department of State has not yet received official intelligence of the recognition of the Diaz Government by Minister Foster. There is no doubt, however, as to that fact as the instructions to him authorized him to do so. The reasons for recognizing the Diaz Government are that it has shown a disposition to arrange all matters in dispute between the two Governments, and has given evidence of earnestness in that direction having among other things sent Federal troops to the frontier to preserve the peace thus supplanting the Lerdist militia, and consequently no raids have occurred on the Rio Grande for the last three months, besides the Mexican Government has promptly paid as they became due two instalments of the Mexican indemnity, amounting to $600,000, and recently checked an attempt at Matamoras to levy a forced loan on American citizens. Further the American Government expresses a readiness to enter upon negotiations for an adjustment of all questions in dispute and the Mexican Government has been on its good behavior for at least one year.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

**Monetary Quotations.**

NEW YORK, April 13. Money 5 per cent. STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4.86½@4.86¾. GOLD closed at 100½.

Government Securities, closed as the following bids:

U. S. 6's, due '81, (coup Jan 13 July 1) ex int 101
" " " '65, (coup Jan 13 July 1) 102
" " " '67, (coup Jan 1 and July 1) 102
" " " '68, (coup Jan 1 and July 1) 103
U. S. 5s, 103
10-40's, 5 per cents (coup March & Sept) 102
currency 6's, 104
" '68, 102
" '67, 102
(Above quotations include the accrued interest)

**New York Produce Market.**

NEW YORK, April 13. FLOUR is easier—sales 9,700—Superfine western and State, 4.10 @ 4.10; extra Ohio, 4.60@4.75; white wheat western, 5.30 @ 5.50; Southern, 5.25 @7.50.

WHEAT is lower—sales 224,000 bushels—No. 2 Spring, 1.04; ungraded spring, 1.02@1.08.

CORN higher—sales 364,000 bushels—ungraded western mixed, 46@47; steamer mixed, 47.

OATS are firmer—sales 48,000 bushels—Mixed western, 32@34; white western and State, 35@38.

COFFEE—Rio 14@17.

SUGAR is firm—fair to good Refining, 7@7½; prime, 7½; standard A, 9½; granulated, 9½@9¾; powdered, 9½; crushed, 9¾.

MOLASSES—sales 300 hhds. 34; refined, 41.

RICE is quiet at 7@8½.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE at 31.

PORK—new mess, 10 00.

BEEF is quiet.

LARD—prime steam, 7.25@7.35.

**Chicago Produce Market.**

CHICAGO, April 13. FLOUR is dull.

WHEAT—No. 2, 1.00.

CORN—No. 2, 34½.

OATS—No. 2, 28½.

RYE—No. 2, 49.

BARLEY at 44.

PORK at 9.60.

# LOCAL MATTERS.

Yesterday was Palm Sunday.

Full moon next Wednesday.

Next Friday is "Good Friday."

The streets were well patronized again yesterday.

Mr. F. L. Crowell returned from Boston last Saturday.

One tramp reposed in the shelter room at the station house last night.

Old "Sol" favored us with a mild sunshine yesterday, which was very acceptable.

Remember the entertainment at Temperance Hall this evening. A pleasant time is expected.

There will be a Boys' prayer meeting this evening at the vestry of the First church at 7.30.

Arthur B. Williams, the well-known engraver, can be found at Daniel White's, on Kenduskeag bridge.

The firm of Saunders, Pettengill & Co., of Brewer, was dissolved, inst. Mr. Saunders will continue in the business.

Mrs. Hunt-Morgan's Bible-reading this afternoon in the vestry of the Central church, at three o'clock: Subject: The Rent Veil.

This morning Edward Smith, the Backsport murderer, will be removed to Ellsworth, where he will receive his sentence from Judge Peters.

Saturday morning a large Newfoundland dog was found dead on Central street. Some one had undoubtedly administered poison to the animal.

We understand that the Bowley vs. Songer suit will come before the Court to-day. John Varney, Esq., and W. S. Clark, Esq., will appear for the defense.

We understand that the steamer May Field will be taken from her winter quarters next Thursday, and that she will probably make her first trip next Saturday.

Capt. Littlefield, Agent of the Sanford Steamship Line, informs us that their business last winter and thus far this spring has been much better than during the corresponding time last year.

The Six Mile Falls Cheese Company have leased there factory to A. W. Dudley, Esq., who, it is expected will engage quite extensively in the manufacture of cheese as he makes whatever enterprise he engages in a success.

In our report of the entertainment at the First Parish church last Friday evening, we inadvertently omitted to mention the tableau "Hide and Seek." It was one of the prettiest features of the entertainment and called forth hearty applause.

Miss Georgia Cayvan will give an entertainment in this city on the third of next month. She made a very favorable impression at her last appearance before a Bangor audience, and will probably receive a hearty welcome on this occasion.

The guests at the Penobscot Exchange regaled themselves on the first Penobscot Salmon of the season yesterday. It was the custom of the late Mr. Woodard to secure the first salmon of the season, and the popular manager, Col. Smith, is equally enterprising in serving his guests.

In a short time, workmen will commence filling up the new wharf of the Sanford Steamship Line. Another slip will be constructed this side of the present one so that the boats can haul further ahead, and a storehouse will be built this side of the office so that freight can be taken care of. The old buildings will also be repaired.

ORONO. The public schools of Orono are announced to commence to-day under charge of the following teachers: Bangor road, Miss Geo. Manstress, Miss Colburn; near depot, Misses Ring & Wilson; Bennoch road, Miss Hayes; Main Mills, Misses Gulliver and Hayes; Penobscot street, Miss Johnston; College road, Miss Emery; Kelley district, Miss Wise; S-leek school, Miss Libbey; High school, Mr. Powell.

Saturday afternoon two young fellows came in from the country after some supplies and when they had loaded their wagon started for home. In turning a corner a barrel of flour and several smaller articles were thrown out and one of the heads of the barrel so caved out. A portion of the flour was mingled with the mud and what remained in the barrel was replaced in the wagon and they again started off.

We learn that O. M. Sawyer & Son have renewed the lease of the Falmouth Hotel, Portland, and that the house has been doing an excellent business the past year. On the occasion of a recent visit we noted the fine order in which the establishment is kept and heard many commendations of the management. The Portland people are pleased to have this elegant hotel kept open, and the travelling public are equally glad to avail of its superior accommodations.

THE ALARM OF FIRE. At about half-past six o'clock last evening smoke was discovered issuing from C. F. Stetson, Esq's. stable on Broadway. The cry of fire was given and the alarm bells were sounded. D. M. Howard, Esq., who occupies one-half of the same house with Mr. Stetson, got some hooks which he keeps about the house, and in a very short time he had a stream of water on the burning materials, which soon extinguished the flames. The fire caught from an ash box in the stable, and when discovered had burned a hole through the floor. The department turned out, but owing to the above named cause, their services were not required.

TEMPERANCE. Yesterday being pleasant a large audience attended the Reform Club meeting, which was very interesting and productive of good. President Stevens presided. The opening exercises were conducted by Mrs. Hunt and Rev. Cyrus Hamlin. Remarks were made by Messrs. Walker, Hunter and Randall of the Club and Mrs. Hunt of the Crusade. Prof. Hamlin of the Seminary, also made interesting remarks on the physiological effect of alcohol on the human system. The singing by the choir was excellent and well appreciated. Mr. Parker rendered a solo entitles "Battle Prayer," and Mr. Barnabee sang "Rocked in the cradle of the deep," in a creditable manner. The meeting closed by singing "What shall the harvest be."

"THE BUSKINS" On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week, the Buskin Club will make their farewell appearance for the season at Norumbega. There will be a partial change of programme each night. The leading play: "Partners for Life," a new comedy by the most successful dramatists of the age, in finely cast, and will be presented with elegant scenery and stage appointments. Before the comedy Mrs. W. F. Shaw will sing a choice selection. The other pieces are for Tuesday night "R. U." and for Wednesday night "Bombastes Furioso," and we understand are both full of fun and laughable situations. Andrews full orchestra will furnish the music, which will be entirely new. The prices have been put at a very low figure and the Buskins should have a crowded house on each evening. There has been a lively demand for tickets at Bugbee's, and all wishing reserved seats should apply early.

MRS. LIVERMORE'S LECTURE. This evening our citizens are to be favored with a lecture from Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, the Queen of the platform, and she will undoubtedly be greeted by a fine audience. Her subject is "Superfluous Women," and the *Boston Home Journal* speaks as follows of the lecture: "Kennedy Hall, at Boston Highlands, was crowded with an attentive audience last Wednesday evening who listened for an hour and a half to Mrs. Mary A. Livermore without showing the slightest signs of fatigue to the close. Nearly all of the time the interest was so intense in the noble sentiments and thrilling eloquence of the speaker that no sound could be heard in the hall save her voice. Her subject was 'Superfluous Women.' We have heard Mrs. Livermore deliver her former lectures, and it is no disparagement of them to say that this effort surpasses them in thought and composition. The problems which it presents the gifted and devoted lady has made a study for many years, throwing her whole interest and heart into the work; and she certainly has a full right to present the results of her labors to the public for candid and serious consideration. We happen to know that Mrs. Livermore is no mere theorist, preaching what ought to be done without trying to do any practical work herself. She is a doer as well as a talker, and hundreds of poor girls, in the West, as well as here, never forget to call down Heaven's choicest blessings upon her. Only a small portion of the hall is reserved and those purchasing tickets at the door can secure a good seat.

**Police Court.**

In the police court Saturday, Michael McDonald was arraigned for drunkness and fined $5 and costs, from which he appealed.

**SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.**

APRIL (CIVIL) TERM, 1878.

HON. JOHN A. PETERS, Justice Presiding.
JAMES H. BURGESS, Clerk of Courts.
EDEL SMITH, Stenographer.

Saturday, April 13.

Catharine S. Adams vs. Moses Adams. Libel for divorce. Divorce decreed. Cause—desertion.

B. V. & B. W. S. Clark.

Betsey J. Whitcomb vs. Hiram K. Whitcomb. Libel for divorce. Divorce decreed. Chapman.

## THE KATAHDIN.

**The Various Improvements Made This Spring—List of Officers.**

The favorite steamer Katahdin made her first appearance for the season in this city, Saturday and so many were the various improvements that at first sight it was almost impossible to believe that it was the same boat that plied between this city and Boston last season. She has been hauled off for about six weeks during which time carpenters, painters, and upholsterers have been busily engaged in changing her appearance, the whole work being done under the personal observation of the enterprising and popular agent, Capt. James Littlefield.

The main saloon has been extended forward about thirty-five feet furnishing room for twenty-three additional state rooms, making in all sixty-three letting rooms; which is within one room of the letting capacity of the Cambridge. This extension also furnishes room for a forward saloon some twenty feet in length. The pilot house, and old house formerly located on deck have been placed over the forward end of the saloon just forward of the stack, thus giving the pilots a better point of observation and an unobstructed view; also furnishing quarters for all of the officers. The saloon has been newly painted and carpeted, new chandeliers added, and the furniture all upholstered. The plan of these marked improvements in the saloon was furnished by the popular clerk Mr. George Wood.

The old state rooms as well as the new, have been painted and newly carpeted, and nearly all of them provided with patent spring beds. The after cabin has also been fitted up with new furniture new carpet and chandeliers, and is now used as the dining room. This is a great improvement over the former dinning room, as the stairs lead directly from the ladies saloon into the after cabin. The boiler has been thoroughly overhauled, and supplied with a new pistol, and piston head. The boat has also been newly painted outside and is now in first class condition for the summer travel. The officers are as follows: Master, Capt. Bolr. Pilots, Capt. Rogers, and Capt. Wallmore; Mate, Mr. Brown; Clerk, Mr. George Wood; Second Clerk, Mr. Patterson; Steward, Mr. Nutter. This is Mr. Nutter's and Mr. Patterson's first trip. The old and faithful head waiter, Mr. John Counts is still at his post.

**ANNIVERSARIES.**

**Anniversary Concert at the First Methodist Church.**

The First Methodist Sunday School held its fifty-sixth Anniversary last evening, with appropriate exercises. The services were opened with singing by the school, followed with prayer by Mr. Allen of the Theological Seminary. Next in order was the report of the Secretary, Mrs. J. C. Lane, which gave many interesting statistics in regard to the school. The school was reported to be in a flourishing condition, being at present divided into twenty-four classes, with an average attendance of one hundred and fifty. Two members of the school having died during the year. Four concerts have been held, in which the scholars have participated with commendable enthusiasm. The increasing interest in the school as evinced by its growing members was attributed in to a committee appointed to invite strangers to join the school and also largely to the faithful and tireless efforts of the pastor, Rev. H. W. Bolton, whose genial presence and stirring words have been a constant inspiration to teachers and scholars. The report was followed by Scriptural exercises in which a large number of scholars participated, interspersed with singing. The subject of the exercise was "War," and the various recitations of Scripture and poetry, vividly portrayed the Christian life as one of warfare, presenting the Christian as a soldier. The children acquitted themselves with great credit. During the evening solos were sung by Mr. John Forest, the Misses Pine, Miss Helen Osgood and several of the children. A poetical selection appropriate to the subject was excellently read by Miss Mertie Moore. At the close of the exercises Miss Alice Beckman in behalf of the school, presented the faithful and efficient Superintendent, Mr. H. B. Dunbar, with a handsome copy of the Teacher's Bible.

**UNION ST. METHODIST CHURCH.**

The Sabbath School connected with the Union street Methodist Society also held their anniversary concert last evening. The vestry was crowded to overflowing, and a large number of extra seats were brought in, but a great many were obliged to stand during the evening. The vestry was prettily decorated about the stage, and presented a pleasing appearance. The exercises were exceedingly interesting, the recitations, portions of scripture, and singing, all being finely rendered. The following figures were taken from the Secretary's report: Number of classes, 20; average attendance, 118; largest attendance on any one Sabbath, 173; smallest, 62 number of deaths, 1; number of members added to the school during the year, 37 The Treasurer's report shows that the total amount of collections for the year was $140; expenditure, $123.16; balance on hand, $16.84. Some $25 have been added to this fund by an entertainment given for the benefit of the school.

**Mistaken for a Tramp.**

Since tramps and burglars have been ranging about the country, people are beginning to get somewhat alarmed and at times some very inoffensive persons are taken for desperate characters. The following is the particulars of rather a laughable affair which occurred in this city not long since: It seems that one of our citizens had made arrangements with a travelling agent for him to call at his house during the evening in order that he might examine his goods. After tea this gentleman, who we will call Mr. X., heard the bell ring and having forgotten that he had made an engagement went to the door, which he opened very cautiously, when a man standing on the outside immediately started to enter the house. With visions of some desperate tramp floating before his eyes, Mr. X. attempted to shut the door in the intruders' face, but the mat got caught under the door and he failed to accomplish his purpose. He did not see the mat, but thinking the tramp was endeavoring to force his way he came near breaking his back trying to get the door closed. At this point the ladies in the house began to scream, and one of them went in to one of the neighbors for assistance while Mr. X. held the door. The party called upon did not care to go to the rescue, and a second neighbor was invited to assist in getting rid of the fellow, who, as Mr. X. supposed, was pushing against the door with all his might. Arming himself with a heavy walking stick this gentleman started out on the war path, and on reaching the house he saw the tramp standing at the door, and marching up with a flourish of his walking stick he demanded to know what his business was. The man replied that he had been standing at the door for sometime with his hands in his pockets listening to the row inside and he would like to know what Mr. X. was trying to do to that door that he should keep throwing himself against it. A fight was determined to break it down. Explanations followed and it is hardly necessary for us to state that the supposed ramp and the agent were one and the same person.

**BANGOR MARKET.**

SATURDAY April 13, 1878.

FLOUR. The market during the past week might be quoted just about even.

CORN is selling to-day at 46 to 48 cents per bushel.

MEAL. Corn meal is worth 43 to 45 cents per bushel.

MILL FEED. Fine middlings are worth from $1.50 to $1.60, coarse do. $1.30 @ $1.40, and bran from $1.15 to $1.20 per hundred lbs.

OATS are selling from the stores at 35 to 50 cents per bushel.

SALT. Coarse salt is no change in price and is worth 40 to 45 cents per hundred, and Ashton salt ($2 pound boxes) $2.60 to $3 per barrel.

PLASTER is worth $1.20 to $1.25 per bbl.

CEMENT is selling at $1.75 per bbl.

BRICKS are selling from the yards at $5.00 to $6.00 per thousand, and up and down here, and extras or picked lots, from $6.00 to $7.50 and $8.00 per M, according to quality.

HAY is worth from $12.00 to $15.50 per ton.

LARD is worth from 8 to 9 and 10 cents per pound, according to the quality and size of package.

HAMS are worth from the stores from 9 to 12 cents per pound.

SUGAR. Granulated sugar is worth to day from 9½ to 9¾, and extra C. 9 to 9½ cts. per lb.

CHEESE. Home Factory and Western cheese, are worth from 10 to 10½ cents per lb.

ONIONS are selling from $2.50 to $2.75 per bbl.

ORANGES are selling at $4 50 to $5.00 per box.

LEMONS are selling at $4 00 to $5.00 per box.

**Produce Market.**

**State Law Regarding Weights and Measures.**

A bushel of ight shall contain eight bushels. The standard weight for a bushel of beans shall be 60 pounds, of potatoes, 60 pounds; of onions, 52 pounds of carrots, turnips, 56, and in unnamed, 50 pounds of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds, of oats, 32 pounds, or such measure as by agreement.

The roads are in very bad condition for marketing, and very few teams coming in.

APPLES. Very few green apples in the market, and the few that are offered are selling from $3 to $5 00 and $5 50 per bbl.

BUTTER. Good butter is decidedly scarce and sells at 18 cents. Common and inferior qualities are more plenty and sell from 16 to 20 and 22 cents per pound.

EGGS. Very little coming into market and selling nominally from 25 to 30 cents per bushel.

BEANS. On account of no large supply of any seen here in the market, one-refined are selling somewhat dull. Yellow eyes are worth from $1 75 to $1 90, and white beans $1.50 to $1.75, and pea beans $1.60 to $1.65.

CIDER is worth from 4 to 5 cents from 20 to 25 cents per gallon.

EGGS are selling to-day at 11 cents per dozen. The quotation for Boston states 14 to 15 cents. Eastern ones taking the best quotation.

POULTRY. Very little coming in, selling from 5 to 6 cents; hens worth 8 to 10 cents per pound. Pickerel, 8 cents per pound. Lobsters, 8 cents per pound.

FRESH MEATS. Round steaks are selling from 8 to 9 cents, and the cuts from sirloins worth 9 to 10 cents per pound. Corned beef 5 to 6 cents per pound. Occasionally a very extra side may sell a little better. Mutions and Lambs are selling from 6 to 8 cents per pound.

LARD. Pure leaf lard is selling on the market from 8½ to 9¼, and pressed do. from 8½ to 9¼ and 9½ per cent. The Boston quotations at the present time for best quality tierces, is 9½ to 9¾, medium, 8½ to 9¼, and poor 8½ per pound.

HONEY, in small boxes, is worth from 20 to 25 cents per pound, and in pails or tubs at 18 to 20 cents.

OATS are selling in the stores at 40 to 45 cts. per bushel.

POTATOES are selling at 40 to 50 cts. for white, and Early Rose at 50 to 55 cts. per bushel.

POULTRY. Turkeys are selling from the market at 12 to 13 cents per pound, and chickens from 12 to 15 cents. Hens as young as 10 to 12 cents per pound.

STRAW is now selling in the market from $6.50 to $9 per ton, either loose or pressed.

SHINGLES. Assorted, fair quality, $3.50, and Western do. $2.75 per thousand. Spruce clear, 13 to 20 cents. Western do. 9 to 10, Vermont do. 10 to 12, and Adams Centre per cent. Hemlock, $2.50 per thousand.

WOOD. $6.50 per cord, and $5.00 per cord for mixed hard and soft. Dry hard wood is worth from $5.00 to $5.50 per cord, according to quality; green do. $4 00 to $4.50 and $5.00, soft do including Lumber or Hackmatack, from $3.00 to $4.00. Cash for lumber and lumber not now sold and delivered at $6 00 @ $6.50 per ton.

WOOL, &c. Fleece wool is selling dull at 25 cts. for unwashed, and washed at 33 to 35 cents per pound. Wool skins are worth from 30 cents to $1 and $1.25, according to size and quality. Veal skins, from 10 to 12 cts. Lamb Hides 44 to 6 cents per lb. Horse hides, $2.50 to $3.00 each. Tallow is worth 4½ cents, and tried do 6½ to 7 cents per pound.

**Grocers' Wholesale Price Current.**

[REPORTED FOR THE WHIG AND COURIER.]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BEEF—Plate | $14 00 | $15 00 |
| COFFEE—Rio | 16 | 18 |
| " Java | 24 | 25 |
| FISH—Dry, Cod, bank large | 4 00 | 4 25 |
| " " medium | 3 00 | 3 25 |
| " Pickled—Herring, split | | 4 00 |
| " " round | | 3 00 |
| " Mack'l, No. 1 | | |
| " " No. 2 | 13 00 | |
| " Pogies and Fins | 4 00 | |
| "

(Written for the Whig and Courier.)

## A SYNODY.

### 1863.—April 14.—1878.

BY REV. ISAANDER S. COAN.

It is Night on the Appomattox
A happy and joyful night,
And faces are glad, yet thoughtful,
Around the camp fire light.
For Lee has surrendered his log one,
The day of strife is past;
And on the rattling tempest
The how of peace hangs at last.

But what is the ominous message
Trembling over the wires?
What fearful thing sets flashing
Those mystic signal fires?
And why those muffled cries?
From lips that are not profane?
Why lips compressed and bleaching,
And the pallor that speaks of pain?

What is whispered from one to another
In an agony of fear?
"The President, assassinated!"
Are the fearful words we hear.
Grim first gleam in the gloaming,
The plans nigh overhead,
And my hearts are filled with horror—
Numb with name and dread.

The sun that shines on the morrow
Lights many a saddened dam,
And hearts beat heavy throughout
With the sentry's measured tramp
In suspense we await the message
The day will surely bring,
The night-mare of fear hangs over
The day as a funeral thing.

The mute wires tell the message.
The signal flag is deprived,
The Head Quarters flag is lowered,
So we know that "ABRAHAM IS DEAD!"
Fear curses are whispered and muttered
With a nervous trembling of hands,
While many a tear, and heart-broken sigh,
Unrebuked the sentry stands.

God pity the wretch; if that moment
He had chanced in our hands to fall,
He had gone under the sod quickly—
No mercy given or asked at all.
The star of peace that shone brightly
Recovered with mist and dim;
The how from the cloud has vanished
Because of our tears for him.

O! Martyr Emancipator!
Our hands bring laurels now,
The years but brigh en the lustre
Of thine immortal brow.
Oh! Half hum and crowd hum, comrades,
That sad face makes us sick;
And lights up the ominous darkness
Of days that press us ill.

And we swear, in the light of his nothing,
No blunder or worse shall wrest
From the land or the race he ennobled,
His priceless and deathless bequest.
The foes may exult and triumph,
Plan plunder of treason still:
They must, hasen, on On on and LIBERTY
Alone abide peace and good will.

### EARN YOUR OWN CAPITAL.

A STORY FOR YOUNG MEN.

Deacon David Speers was taking his after-dinner smoke. Perhaps the long clay pipe looked a little incongruous with the handsomely furnished room, and the massive silver plate on the mahogany side board. But for that matter, the deacon himself was an incongruity—a little common-looking man, not very well dressed, with a Rob Roy bonnet on his head, and knitted gray worsted stockings on his slippered feet.

Certainly a very wide contrast to the handsome, stylish-looking young fellow who interrupts his reverie by a very frank and noisy—

"Good evening, uncle. Can I talk a while with you?"

"That depends, Robin, on what you are going to talk about. I am in no mood for club nia clavers."

"I want to talk about business uncle."

"Humph!"

"You know, uncle, that Alex. Lang and I have long been friends."

"I have heard so; I don't know it."

"Well, we have. To-day Alex came to me to tell me that he is going into the carpet-weaving business in Kilmarnock. He intends to buy Thomas Blackie out."

"Hech! He'll need some bawbees for that."

"His father will help, and he asked me to join him. What do you think about it?"

"Five years."

"And how much have you saved?"

"Well, to tell the truth, uncle, nothing at all. What with Jessie marrying last year and Ross this, and the presents I had to give, and other expenses, my savings all went away."

"Humph!"

"I thought that perhaps as the business was such an old and sure one, and as both the Langs would be interested in it, you would lend me two thousand pounds, for such a wonderfully good chance."

The old man removed his pipe, and looking Robin in the face, he said:

"If I have ought it a rule never to lend money to young men."

"A very unkind rule, when it touches me, uncle. You were never unkind to me before!"

"I am not unkind to you now, either, Robin."

"Only two thousand, uncle! And such a chance!"

"Guid heavens, hear the lad! Only two thousand! De ye ever save two thousand pounds? When ye have, Robin, come to me an' I'll talk wi' ye about lending ye the sum."

"But, uncle, the thing is not a new venture; it is sure to pay."

"It is gaun to be new masters; an' men already arms are sae sure about things paying as lads of five-and-twenty are."

So the young man went away much disappointed and not a little angry; but other friends looked more favorably on the plan. The two thousand pounds were borrowed, and Robert Rae and Alex Lang bought out the old-established carpet-weaving house of Thomas Blackie.

The first year the concern, in spite of falling prices, did very well. Robert's share of the profits not only gave him a good living but paid his interests, and allowed him to lay by a little toward clearing off his borrowed capital; and the next year things were still brighter.

In the fourth year of the enterprise, Robert Rae called again on his uncle. He was sitting smoking in the same dress and attitude.

"Good evening, Robin. How's business?"

"First rate, I don't come to-night about business."

"Hech! What for then?"

"I am going to be married. I wanted to tell you about it."

"That's a main kittle risk than Blackie's business, Robin."

"I think not, uncle."

"Wha's the lassie?"

"Jessie Lorimer."

"The minister's daughter?"

"Yes."

"What toe ner has she?"

"Just her beauty and her noble nature; she is pretty and good, too, and she has the best of education. Why, uncle, she can do most anything—paints, draws, plays on the harp, sings like an angel, and—"

"I'm afeard she'll be a kind of matrimonial luxury, Robin. But she's a bonnie lit lassie; I hae seen her, yet I dooot if she's fit for a puir man's wife."

"You'll come to the wedding, uncle?"

"Surely, surely."

It was a very grand wedding, and uncle Speers made quite a sensation by giving the bride a check for £500. Indeed Jessie seemed to have quite captivated the old bachelor, and he soon began to spend a great many evenings in her pretty home.

Three years passed happily away. In Robert's home there had been some pleasant changes; and Uncle Speers danced a pretty baby, easie occasionally on his knee or looked at smilingly and wonderingly at his own wee namesake in the cradle. Down at the mill things were apparently equally prosperous—all the looms were at work and the very welfare of Kilmarnock as a community was sensibly connected with the business of Laing & Rae's Carpet Mill."

But a great deal of this success was only apparent to the young manufacturer, entirely beyond the control of the young partner in it. They had been compelled to borrow largely, and had big interest accounts to meet, and a great deal of their paper being from houses unknown to local bankers, they had to be cashed at very heavy discounts.

All things were much against them yet so great was their industry and energy that that they might have turned them all into "happy circumstances" and won in spite of the odds against them. If yarns had not taken a tremendous, and quite unlooked for fall. This, of course was followed by a number of failure, in most of which they suffered. Not all their efforts could now gather together the numerous lines of enquiries, and they found it impossible to curtail them, and so, after a few months of desperate and anxious struggle, the firm of "Laing & Rae, Carpet Weavers" appeared in the list of Sequestrations.

Old David Speers with that subtle instinct indigenous to capitalists, has long foreseen, and resolutely refused to meddle in the matter. A coolness had, therefore, gradually grown up between uncle and nephew, and when the end came David was not among those who offered Robert and Aleck advice and sympathy. The young men behaved well; they surrendered everything, even to the Lorimer piano, diningroom, Scotch creditors are a pit easily just class, and they did not fail to sequestrate as dishonorable and unbusiness-like the speculative and risky nature of the trade done by the broken firm.

Aleck at once sailed for Sidney, where he had a brother and. Robert took his wife and children to the in meanwhile he endeavored to find a situation. But week after week passed, another week was approaching, and nothing had been done. Once again David Speers was smoking his after dinner pipe, and was interrupted. This time it was his pretty niece Jessie. His face lighted up wonderfully when he met her large, fearful eyes, and laying down his pipe it hurriedly, he went to meet her. The courtesy was a very great one, and large Jessie hope and courage. "Oh, uncle," she said, "we have sore need of you!"

"My puir little woman! Sit down and tell me what's the gae to for you."

"Jessie's tale was soon told—her tears told it best. "Robert's heart had quite failed him; they were almost penniless, and they had worn their welcome out at the manse."

"Then you shall come here, my dawtie. You and Robert, and Jessie, and wee Davie and we'll see what you can man is to for. If he canna find his feet wi' a woman like you, I'm no' sorry for him."

So the next day the family moved in with their small belongings to David's grand house, very much to the annoyance of housekeeper Janet Dwight, housekeeper. The lady indeed soon made things so unpleasant that it was evident to all parties there could be no delay in a decision, and Robert almost in desperation, resolved to try his fortune in the New World.

David, pressed by his Lou-chesper's grumbling and his application for his help-ews, Lather only of one other way—he could advance Robert the money for a new effort; "but it would be a loan of the lad," he said thoughtfully; "for no doubting if he is learnt his lesson-wit; he must even go to school again." So he praised Robert's suggestion, and offered to pay the passage of the whole family free, give him £200 to start life with.

Rather grumblingly the offer was accepted, and in a few days they were on the ocean, not one of them aware of the real affection that followed them—but they'll write to me," said Davie to himself; "they'll write, for then I'll ae plenty o' siller."

Once on a new track, all Robert's energy returned. He sought information from all he met, and when they arrived in New York, he had a very clear idea of the direction he ought to take. Provided with a letter which a fellow passenger had given him to a proprietor of the Mattatuck Carpet Mill he found his way there and readily obtained work. A part of his £100 he used in furnishing a little cottage and Robert enjoyed a degree of peace and comfort to which he had long been a stranger.

The next spring a lucky event gave him special prominence. A large mill in the neighborhood imported some machinery for weaving a peculiar kind of rug, and no one could be found in the locality able to make it run smoothly. Robert heard of the dilemma and offered his help. The loom was familiar to him; his success was easy. He had found his place, and he knew it; day by day he made his skill and energy tell. He rose to overseer—business manager—partner.

Still he varied very little the quiet simplicity of his home. Jessie said he had found out how little they really needed for happiness, and so year by year, whatever they earned was invested in the Carpet Mill. The land grew in value while they slept, and worked at other times, and ten years after Robert's first investment he found himself, by the simple growth of the village, a rich man.

Just about this time Uncle David sent them a very urgent request to come and see him, and as he offered to pay all expenses it was accepted. The old man was now nearing eighty, yet he was wonderfully hale and bright, and met them at the steamer, apparently little older for the years that had elapsed since he bid them "good-bye" on the very same spot. He liked Robert's way at the first sight; he like the look of a man who will and he bears himself well. I've wager he's a full purse in his pouch."

Another thing made a still more favorable impression on David; Robert was not anxious to speak on business. Indeed, David had at last to ask bluntly:

"Weel, Robin, what kind o' mutra is your?"

"It is a great country, uncle!"

"You has done weel, I suppose?"

"Very well."

A long pause.

"You'll no be needing my help now?"

"Not money, sir."

"Thank you, Uncle David; but I have fifty thousand dollars lying idle myself. I thought some of investing it there, if I could find just the machinery I want."

"You're gaun to manufacturing again?"

"Yes; I know a few hundreds of the business—there is a good opening in our town."

"You'll no be want ng a partner?"

"If I can get the right kind."

"Would I do?"

"You! Uncle!"

"Well, sir, ladies, as lyon needna scorn at me. I'll put a hundred thousand to you fifty, an' we'll call the firm Rae & Speers."

"You could not have Scotland, uncle."

"Why thinking o' sic a thing?—I'll trust my interest in your hands. I'll have my full sigh s, mine; an' you shall have a fair allowance for doing my work as well as your own. We'll put everything on paper, and I'se hold you strictly to the bargain."

"I'll consider it, uncle."

"Will thinking o' sic a thing!—I'll trust my interest in your hands. I'll have my full sigh s, mine; an' you shall have a fair allowance for doing my work as well as your own. We'll put everything on paper, and I'se hold you strictly to the bargain."

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Trembling over the wires?
What fearful thing sets flashing
Those mystic signal fires?
And why those muffled cries?
From lips that are not profane?
Why lips compressed and bleaching,
And the pallor that speaks of pain?

What is whispered from one to another
In an agony of fear?
"The President, assassinated!"
Are the fearful words we hear.
Grim first gleam in the gloaming,
The plans nigh overhead,
And my hearts are filled with horror—
Numb with name and dread.

The sun that shines on the morrow
Lights many a saddened dam,
And hearts beat heavy throughout
With the sentry's measured tramp
In suspense we await the message
The day will surely bring,
The night-mare of fear hangs over
The day as a funeral thing.

The mute wires tell the message.
The signal flag is deprived,
The Head Quarters flag is lowered,
So we know that "ABRAHAM IS DEAD!"
Fear curses are whispered and muttered
With a nervous trembling of hands,
While many a tear, and heart-broken sigh,
Unrebuked the sentry stands.

God pity the wretch; if that moment
He had chanced in our hands to fall,
He had gone under the sod quickly—
No mercy given or asked at all.
The star of peace that shone brightly
Recovered with mist and dim;
The how from the cloud has vanished
Because of our tears for him.

O! Martyr Emancipator!
Our hands bring laurels now,
The years but brigh en the lustre
Of thine immortal brow.
Oh! Half hum and crowd hum, comrades,
That sad face makes us sick;
And lights up the ominous darkness
Of days that press us ill.

And we swear, in the light of his nothing,
No blunder or worse shall wrest
From the land or the race he ennobled,
His priceless and deathless bequest.
The foes may exult and triumph,
Plan plunder of treason still:
They must, hasen, on On on and LIBERTY
Alone abide peace and good will.

## PATENTS.

### R. H. EDDY,

*Pa. to State st., opposite Milky, Boston,*

Secures Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington. *Mr. Eddy is the United States Government's most superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.*

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and exceptional practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.

CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

"Inventors cannot employ a person more trustworthy or more capable of securing for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.

EDMUND BURKE
late Commissioner of Patents."

BOSTON, October 15, 1870.

R. H. EDDY, ESQ.—Dear Sir: You prepared for me, in 1868, my first patent. Since then you have acted for and advised me in hundreds of cases. I have had many patents, and am a frequent client. I have occasionally employed the best agents in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, but I still give you all of the whole of my business, in your line, and advise others to employ you. Yours truly, GEORGE WM. PRESCOTT.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1872. Nawly

### Notice of Assignee of his Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of Lewis Watson, Bankrupt, in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss. At Bangor, the second day of April, A. D. 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Lewis Watson of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

HENRY L. MITCHELL, Assignee.

apr10 6W3w&wlt

### Notice of Assignee of his Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of William A. Frye, Bankrupt in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss. At Bangor, the 2d day of April, A. D 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of William A. Frye of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District, filed Feb. 27, 1878.

EZRA A. C. BRETT, Assignee.

apr10 6W3w&wlt

### Notice of Assignee of his Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of Albert K. Lewis, Bankrupt.

In BANKRUPTCY.

District of Maine, ss. At Bangor, the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Albert K. Lewis of Orono, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District, filed Feb. 25, 1878.

ISAAC M. STARBIRD, Assignee.

apr10 6W3w&wlt

### Notice of Assignee of his Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of ELIAS ESTES and V. & C. H. ESTES, Bankrupts. In Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss. At Bangor, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1878. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Elias Estes, Charles H. Estes and Volney & C. H. Estes, individually and as members of the firm of V. & C. H. Estes, and Volney Estes and Edward D. Estes, individually and as members of the firm of V. & E. D. Estes, of Alton, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts, upon their own petitions by the District Court of said District, filed Jan. 29 and Jan. 23rd, 1878.

ISAAC M. STARBIRD, Assignee.

apr3 3W3w&wlt

### *To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:*

The undersigned, Guardian of Orrin L. Coolson, minor child of Lucius Coolson, late of Brewer, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that said minor is seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz: One undivided fifth part of a certain lot of land situated in said Brewer, being the same described in a deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds for Penobscot.

That it would be for the benefit of said Minor that said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for his benefit.

He therefore prays that license may be granted him to sell and convey the above described real estate at public or private sale according to the requirement of law.

GEO. B. LEAVITT.

March 20, 1878.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 9

### *District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.*

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of S. F. BARTON & CO., Bankrupts, against whom a petition was filed in said Court, February 25th, A. D. 1878.

DISTRICT OF MAINE, ss.

A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued, by said Court, against the estate of Stephen F. Barton, Frank E. Drummond and William H. Simmons of the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, in said District; they have been duly adjudged Bankrupts, individually and as partners under the firm of S. F. Barton & Co., upon petition of their creditors; and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupts, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at the Bankrupt Court Room in Bangor, in said District, before Chas. Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. S. MARBLE,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, for said District.
mch26 3t

### Notice to Creditors in Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maine. In the matter of WARREN A. REYNOLDS and WILLIAM H. WESCOTT, members of the firm of BRAGG & WESCOTT, of Bangor, a said District, alleged bankrupts.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register. 9

### *To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:*

The undersigned, Guardian of Patrick Golden, minor child of Patrick B. Golden, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that said minor is seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz: Two undivided third parts of the present homestead of Patrick Daniel Golden, situate in the corner of Cole and George streets, in said Bangor, it being the same described in a Deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said County, Volume 371, pages 253 and 254.

That it would be for the benefit of said minor that said real estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for his benefit.

He therefore prays that license may be granted him to sell and convey the above described real estate at public or private sale according to the requirement of law.

DANIEL GOLDEN.

March 28th, 1878.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon the foregoing Petition, ordered,—That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this Order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Bangor Weekly Gazette, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest—AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy—Attest

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

# 1878. Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

A. B. FARNHAM, Postmaster.
E. A. GUMMINGS, Asst Postmaster.
W. H. L. HAWKINS, Cashier.

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A. M. to 6 P. M. and from 7½ to 8 P.M. daily—Sundays excepted.
On Sunday, from 9 to 10½ A. M.

*Arrival and Departure of Mails.*

MAILS CLOSE.

| | A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Western, | 7.45 | 6 15 |
| Penobscot R. R. | 6 30 | |
| Cherryfield and Machias, | | 2 30 |
| Ellsworth, | 6 45 | 2 30 |
| Belfast, | 6 30 | 2 30 |
| Bucksport, | 6 30 | 2 30 |
| Dexter, | 6 45 | 2 30 |
| E. Corinth and Charleston, | | 2 30 |
| Levant and Exeter, | | 2 30 |
| Stockton, | | 2 30 |
| Monroe, | | 2 30 |
| Amherst & Aurora, | 11 30 | |

MAILS ARRIVE.

| | A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Western, | 7 30 | 5 15 |
| European Railway, | | 6 30 |
| Penobscot Railroad, | 8 00 | |
| Ellsworth, | | 6 30 |
| Cherryfield & Machias, | 8 00 | |
| Belfast, | | 5 00 |
| Bucksport, | 8 00 | |
| Dexter, | | 6 00 |
| E. Corinth & Charleston, | 11 00 | |
| Levant and Exeter, | 11 00 | |
| Bradford, | 11 30 | |
| Monroe, | 11 30 | |
| Amherst & Aurora, | 11 30 | |

LETTER CARRIERS.

All letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed to street and number. People should cause all their correspondents of whom they have letters addressed accordingly.

Persons leaving their address at the Genera Delivery or at the Carriers' office will have their letters sent, but it is much more convenient to have the street and number, as I may well be delivered earlier than if no name is given at the office. Carriers make two deliveries daily, the first trip supplying the early needs of their routes.

Boxes are kept open morning and evening in session—or important mails—the down town boxes fifteen min. the up town boxes thirty minutes before closing each mail.

Holders of lock box or lock Window will be open for the delivery of letters from 8 to 9 A. M., and from 2 to 3 P. M. Sundays from 9 to 10½ A. M.

[Any irregularities in the Carriers' department should be reported to the office.

ENVELOPES.

No additional charge will be made for printing the name and request to return, above the fulfilling envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, (samples of which may be seen at the Cashier's window,) when ordered in lots of not less than 1000.

A request for the return of a letter to the writer if unclaimed within thirty days, or last written postmark, with the name of the writer and his place, stamps the advertised of the envelope, on the face side will be complied with.

Letters to be registered are recommended to procure stamped envelopes with printed return request, as the expense is less, and letters thus stamped are returned to the writer free of charge.

Letters not to be Registered by paying postage in full, and a Registration fee in stamps, for—

Distance not exceeding 3000 miles, 10 cents.
Great Britain and Ireland, and all Countries having a postal treaty with the United States, 10 cents.

*Office Hours*—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Africa, west coast, Br. possessions, | 10 |
| Azzyrtania Republic, British Mail, | 12 |
| Aspinwall, | 10 |
| Auckland, via San Francisco, | 10 |
| Baha mas, | 10 |
| Belgium, | 5 |
| Bermuda, | 10 |
| Brazil, via England, | 10 |
| Canada, | 3 |
| Cape of Good Hope, | 10 |
| Cayenne, | 10 |
| Chili | 10 |
| China, via Southampton, | 10 |
| Cuba, | 10 |
| Denmark, | 5 |
| France, | 5 |
| Germany, | 5 |
| Gibraltar, | 5 |
| Great Britain and Ireland, | 5 |
| Guadaloupe, Br. mail via St. Thomas, | 10 |
| Hawaiian Kingdom, direct mail, | 10 |
| Holland, | 5 |
| Italy, | 5 |
| Jamaica, direct mail, | 10 |
| Japan, via San Francisco, | 10 |
| Malta, direct mail, | 10 |
| Mexico, by land routes, | 5 |
| Nassau, New Providence, | 10 |
| Natal, | 10 |
| New Brunswick, | 3 |
| Newfoundland, | 5 |
| New Granada, direct mail | 10 |
| New Zealand, except Auckland & Pitcairn, | 10 |
| Nova Scotia, | 3 |
| Panama, | 10 |
| Portugal, | 5 |
| Prussia, | 5 |
| Russia, | 5 |
| Sandwich Islands, | 10 |
| Sweden, | 5 |
| Switzerland, | 5 |
| Trinidad, | 10 |
| Turkey | 10 |
| Turkey, Asia, | 10 |
| Venezuela, | 10 |
| West Indies, British, | 10 |
| West Indies, Dutch and French, | 10 |

All other foreign mails will be found at Post Office.

*Prepayment required.*

FOREIGN TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Postage on book packets including printed papers of all kinds, maps, charts, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, photographic albums or views, &c., and pictures or samples of manufactures, including seeds and grains,—as follows:

Not over 2 ounces, 5 cents.
Over 2 ounces and not over 4 ounces, 8 cents.
Over 4 ounces and not over 6 ounces, 6 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.

*Rates of Postage.*

On letters not exceeding $15, 10 cents
" over $15 and not exceeding $30, 15 cents
" over $30 and not exceeding $40, 20 cents
" over $40 and not exceeding $50, 25 cents

Money Orders can also be obtained on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland and German States.

*Your Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order.*

If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order can also be obtained. If upon points where there is no Money Order Office, then the letter should be kept secret. Money should never be enclosed in an open letter.

*Office Hours*—From 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered, unless a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered by paying postage in full, and a Registration fee in stamps, for—

Distance not exceeding 3000 miles, 10 cents.
Great Britain and Ireland, and all Countries having a postal treaty with the United States, 10 cents.

*Office Hours*—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

*Stamped Envelopes* cannot be used to remit money. The use of such Stamps a penalty of $3 for every dollar.

Stamped Envelopes, quoted in directing, are re deemed at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

FIRST CLASS.

*All Letters must be Prepaid.*—Letters for the Mails in the United States, three cents the half ounce or single rate. Drop letters, two cents half ounce or single rate.

SECOND CLASS.

*Newspapers.*

All regular newspapers must be prepaid at the office of publication, at the rate of two cents per pound for each issue of weekly papers or those published more frequently than weekly, and three cents per pound for semi-weekly, three per cent. The same to all publishers dealers.

Monthly papers, except to letter carrier offices (5 papers coming to this office, if published in County, and subject to postage. Daily papers published in the County of publication, one cent each to be prepaid by stamps.

*Postage to Canada.*—Same as in the States on letters and papers respectively, but newspapers may have added instead to 2 cts., postage 10 cents.

THIRD CLASS.

TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTERS AND BOOKS AND MERCHANDISE.

One Cent for Two Ounces.

All matter, (except sealed), manuscript, cards, logues, corrected proofs, hand bills, magazines maps, lithographed or engraved—printed, printed sheet music, books, pamphlets, unsealed envelopes, plain, paper, blanks, proof sheets, prospectuses.

One cent for each ounce.

Blank books, blank cards, book manuscripts cannot be sent and, also, sealed envelopes, circulars, lithographs, cardboard, engravings, envelopes, flexible patterns, letter envelopes, letter paper, lithographs, maps, mounted or unmounted, music, pamphlets, pasteboard, photographic views, photographic paper, printed matter, proof sheets, seeds, slips of wood, specimens of minerals, specimens of manufactures, plants, posters, proof sheets, prospectuses.

One cent for each ounce.

Blank books, blank cards, book manuscripts cannot be sent and, also, sealed envelopes, circulars, lithographs, cardboard, engravings, envelopes, flexible patterns, letter envelopes, letter paper, lithographs, maps, mounted or unmounted, music, pamphlets, pasteboard, photographic views, photographic paper, printed matter, proof sheets, seeds, slips of wood, specimens of minerals, specimens of manufactures, plants, posters, proof sheets, prospectuses.

All packages of matter of third class must be so wrapped or enveloped, with open sides or ends, that their contents may be readily and conveniently examined by postmasters without destroying the wrapper.

Neither or a package of third class matter may write his or her name on the wrapper with the intent to evade the sending more, without subjecting the whole to letter postage.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised on Monday of each week. If not claimed in one month thereafter, they are then forwarded to the Dead Letter office.

MONEY ORDERS.

Special attention is called to the Money Order system as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums not exceeding fifty dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

| | |
|---|---|
| On orders not exceeding $15, | 10 cents |
| over $15 and not exceeding $30, | 15 cents |
| over $30 and not exceeding $40, | 20 cents |
| over $40 and not exceeding $50, | 25 cents |

Money Orders can also be obtained on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland and German States.

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One cent for each ounce.

Blank books, blank cards, book manuscripts cannot be sent and, also, sealed envelopes, circulars, lithographs, cardboard, engravings, envelopes, flexible patterns, letter envelopes, letter paper, lithographs, maps, mounted or unmounted, music, pamphlets, pasteboard, photographic views, photographic paper, printed matter, proof sheets, seeds, slips of wood, specimens of minerals, specimens of manufactures, plants, posters, proof sheets, prospectuses.

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THE OLDEST AND BEST

FAMILY NEWSPAPERS

BANGOR DAILY

AND

BANGOR

1878—Vols. XLVI—XLVII.

Daily Established 1834 - - - Weekly, 1815.

BOUTELLE & BURR, Proprietors.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.


In issuing the Forty-fifth annual Prospectus of these standard Newspapers, the Proprietors confidently appeal to the record of almost half a century as affording the best promise of the future, while they will continue to spare no effort in maintaining and advancing the high character and

## The Leading Journals of Eastern Maine,

And with facilities at our command, we hope to make our Journals still more interesting during the coming year.

Our connection with the *Associated Press*, from which we receive all the dispatches by night and day, enables us to present in each issue

## The Latest Telegraphic News from All Parts of the World.

In addition we shall be served by Special Correspondents at important points, and shall furnish

*Full Reports of*

*Local, Domestic and Foreign News,*

*Proceedings of Congress,*

*Or State Legislature,*

*Financial and Commercial.*

*Home Produce Markets,*

*Editor at Article, Agricultural News,*

*Manufacturing Intelligence,*

*Selects Stories,*

*Choice Poetry,*

*Entertaining Miscellany,*

And all the important and interesting features which make up a

## First Class Family Newspaper.

In politics the papers will continue to advocate and uphold the Principles of the Republican Party, while claiming to be independent, in the highest and best sense of the word. Fearless and outspoken in the treatment of all public questions and shall by maintaining that they believe to be right, they will avoid intolerance and make their appeals to the understanding rather than to prejudice. The year about to open will be fruitful of unusual important political events bearing upon the future of our country, and it will be our aim, to afford our readers the cream and most reliable information and so favor only such measures and policy as will best protect the rights and promote the welfare of all the people.

## HOME INTERESTS,

as affected by the development of the resources of Maine, will receive special attention, and what ever is established a curmudgeon benefit

## FOR AGRICULTURE AND MANUFACTURES

in the State will be heartily encouraged. We slightly exclude from our columns everything of an immoral tendency, lewd sensational matter and seek to make a thoroughly reliable paper, which will be sure of

## A Welcome in Ever Family Circle.

To advertisers our columns open one of the best fields in New England, our circulation being the largest of any paper in this section, among the best classes of the people, and as

## The Only Morning Daily East of the Kennebec,

our Daily issue affords the principal medium of communication with a large and constantly increasing number of readers throughout Central and Eastern Maine.

## OUR WEEKLY

is also the largest and best Weekly Newspaper in the State. Every number accompanied by a two-page supplement, making a paper of FORTY-EIGHT columns, or one-half larger than any other Weekly. It is a standard publication, with large and constantly increasing circulation among the most intelligent and thrifty of the population of Eastern Maine, and the small space devoted to advertising is eagerly sought by the best class of advertisers.

## NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR 1878.

*TERMS—Invariably in Advance:*

*Daily*—$6 per annum; $4 for 6 mos., $2 for 3 mos.
*Weekly*—$2 per annum; $1 for 6 mos., 50c. 3 mos.

The new postal law controlling prepayment of postage, imposes the burden on the publishers, but we make no advance upon our established subscription price, and will send the paper

## POSTAGE FREE,

Making a saving of $1.20 per annum for each of our Daily, and 20 cents per annum to each of our Weekly subscribers.

## CLUBBING WITH MAGAZINES.

Subscribers will be furnished with either our Daily or Weekly paper and any of the favorite Periodicals or Magazines at their lowest Club rates.

In offering these advantageous terms we hope to be sustained by a liberal patronage.

BOUTELLE & BURR,
Proprietors.

No. 1 H. End Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine

*State of Maine.*

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, March Term, A. D. 1878.

Upon petition of Phyllis F. Boardman, widow of Benjamin H. Boardman, late of Bangor, in said County, deceased, for an Allowance out of the personal estate of which said deceased died possessed.

ORDERED,